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AUTHOR Matson, Dan M.; Mahapatra, B. P.
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ABSTRACT

This glossary to the text "Oriya Short Stories" in the Oriya Language Textbook Series is intended to serve as a stimulus to the student to help him further develop his vocabulary range. The serial arrangement of the glosses provides vocabulary clues for each of the stories in the order in which the stories are arranged in the series. Within each story, the words are found glossed in the order of their first occurrence. Each entry in the glossary is keyed to the text by the page and line location of the material in the text to which the entry pertains. A chart correlating and contrasting the Oriya writing system with the two systems used in the series for transliterating the language is included. For the companion documents see FL 002 543, FL 002 544, FL 002 545, FL 002 546, FL 002 548, FL 002 549, and FL 002 599. (RL)

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THE ORIYA LANGUAGE TEXTBOOK SERIES

VOLUME SIX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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GLOSSARY TO
ORIYA SHORT STORIES

Dan M. Matson
B. P. Mahapatra

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FL002 647

MECHANICS

This glossary is arranged not alphabetically, but serially, providing glosses for each of the stories in the order in which the stories are arranged within the Oriya Language Textbook Series; within each story, the words are found glossed in the order of their first occurrences. A word once glossed is, in principle, not found again in the glossary pages for subsequent stories in a given collection. Each entry in the glossary is keyed to the text by the page and line location of the material in the text to which the entry pertains.

TRIED AND TRUE

The present lack of an alphabetically ordered dictionary covering specifically the stories in this collection does not make their study impossible; indeed, it can have the virtue of calling upon the user to invest enough of his energies to result in a rather greater retention of vocabulary than he might achieve if the dictionary were available. I explain.

In order to be able to find the gloss for a word re-encountered in a later story the reader must be in a position to guess with fair accuracy at which story had the word in its first occurrence. This means studying each story with some thoroughness to the point where a particular word can call up the context of its first occurrence--which can give strong clues to the story sought. And recalling that context will often help one to recall the meaning of the word without recourse to the glossary.

My own method of study is as follows. Break up the amount of reading to be done, into small sections of manageable size; the exact size will vary with the 'difficulty' of the passages, and may be a page or more, or only a line or two. The easy way to determine this is to read until you find yourself getting no clearer understanding from reading further. This first reading should be extremely superficial: if you don't recognize a word, ignore it and try to understand the passage on the basis of what you don't have to ignore. Don't look up any words, don't backtrack to make sure you're understanding it right, and don't let anyone notice you're not understanding it.

Go over the same section several times again a bit more slowly, this time taking some guesses at words and phrases you don't get right away, hoping each time that you'll understand a bit more than the last. When it's clear that you won't get more out of the section by further applications of this first procedure, go through the section again slowly, lightly underlining in soft pencil (#2 recommended) each word you don't know or can't remember.

While I'm on the subject of the pencil, there are two important points to be made: (1) use only pencil--not pen--so you can erase later if you want to (fact: the cleaner the page is, the easier it is to work on); (2) DON'T EVER write any translations or notes to yourself

in the margins or between lines--keep a notbook for that kind of thing--the point isn't to hack your way through the reading, the point is to learn to read Oriya; that takes massive practice, and you can't use a page to practice reading if it has all the answers written on it.

When you've gone through the section and underlined all the words and phrases that give you trouble, at last you get to use the glossary. Go through the section again, trying to make sense of it every inch of the way, this time looking up each item as you come to it--not all at once--and writing down what you find, in a notebook or on used envelopes. It's unlikely that you'll ever look at these lists again--and unlikely that it would do you much good if you did; the useful thing is the physical activity of writing it down, right while its context in the story is fresh in your mind; helps to make it stick in your mind. Fact, trust me.

During this procedure, try rather hard to understand each sentence before moving on to the next one; this won't always work, and if it doesn't you may notice something in the next few sentences that will clarify the one you couldn't get. This is part of why I keep pushing the idea of reading the same passage over and over.

By the time you've figured out the whole passage, you may have read through it twenty or thirty times. Excellent. If you've played fair and read through all of it each time, not skipping any parts you 'already knew', you've had a lot of practice in the reading of that particular passage. This is worth something, because in your life you'll meet other passages containing some of the same words, phrases, and like that, and this practice ought to make it easier for you to handle them at another time. That stands to reason; and it stands the test.

Sometimes you'll wind up with an irreducible residue from a processed passage, parts and portions you haven't managed to work out. At that point you're permitted to write lightly on the page in soft pencil, notes to yourself to ask your teacher or somebody questions about particular portions. It's preferable though, not to write this on the page, but in a notebook or somewhere: because later you have to erase all the notes you write on the page.

This clean page business is an essential part of the ritual of reading in this textbook Series (yes, ritual--this is India). The only penciling you're allowed to leave on the page is the light lining under the words you had to look up; later on, this can be used as a quick check on how well you've learned them, as well as a quick way to spot first occurrences of words in the book.

Anyone can see that this 'method' is one slow way to get through a reading--if the reading happens to consist of lots of things never seen before. The less there is that's strange, of course, the faster even this method goes; and the point of this method is to get the student to spend enough time and gastric juice on the strange things so that they won't remain strange. It works.

D.M.M
Madison, June 1970

TRANSLITERATION CHART

Correlating and contrasting the Oriya writing system with the two systems used in this Series for transliterating it: one, used in volumes 4, 6, and 7 (the glossaries); and the other, used in volume 8 (the word count). The Devanagari writing system is also displayed, for the reference of those familiar with it.

CONSONANTS

Glossaries	k	kh	g	gh	ŋ
Oriya	କ୍	ଖ୍	ଗ୍	ଘ୍	ଙ୍
Devanagari	क्	ख्	ग्	घ्	ङ्
Word Count	k	kh	g	gh	ṅ
Glossaries	c	ch	j	jh	ñ
Oriya	ଚ୍	ଛ୍	ଜ୍	ଝ୍	ଞ୍
Devanagari	च्	छ्	ज्	झ्/झ्	ञ्
Word Count	c	ch	j	jh	ñ
Glossaries	T	Th	D	Dh	N
Oriya	ଟ୍	ଠ୍	ଡ୍	ଢ୍	ଣ୍
Devanagari	ट्	ठ्	ड्	ढ्	ण्/ण्
Word Count	ṭ	ṭh	ḍ	ḍh	ṇ
Glossaries	Θ	Θh	ð	ðh	n
Oriya	ତ୍	ଥ୍	ଦ୍	ଧ୍	ନ୍
Devanagari	त्	थ्	द्	ध्	न्
Word Count	t	th	d	dh	n
Glossaries	p	ph	b	bh	m
Oriya	ପ୍	ଫ୍	ବ୍	ଭ୍	ମ୍
Devanagari	प्	फ्	ब्	भ्	म्
Word Count	p	ph	b	bh	m

CONSONANTS (continued)

Glossaries	j	y	r	R	l	w
Oriya	ଯ୍	ଯ୍	ର୍	ଳ୍ (ଢ଼୍)	ଲ୍	ୱ୍
Devanagari	य्	य्	र्	(ळ्)	ल्	व्
Word Count	J	y	r	|	l	w

Glossaries	š	s̄	s	h	x
Oriya	ଶ୍	ଷ୍	ସ୍	ହ୍	କ୍ଷ୍
Devanagari	श्	ष्	स्	ह्	क्ष्
Word Count	S	ṣ	s	h	x

For an extensive treatment see The Oriya Writing System, Volume Two of this Series.

VOWELS

Glossaries	ɔ	a	i	ĭ	u	ŭ	řŭ
Oriya	ଅ	ଆ	ଇ	ଈ	ଉ	ଊ	ଋ
Devanagari	अ	आ	इ	ई	उ	ऊ	ऋ
Word Count	ɔ	a	i	ī	u	ū	R

Glossaries	e	ăĭ	o	ăŭ	(see above)	ṁ	ḥ
Oriya	ଏ	ଐ	ଓ	ଔ	◌	ଂ	ଃ
Devanagari	ए	ऐ	ओ	औ	◌ं	◌ँ	ः
Word Count	e	ăi	o	ău	N	~	H

1,1-1	křŭšNɔcŭDa	'Gulmohar' (popular name of a red flower)
3	sɔŋgramɔ	'struggle, fight' (name of a newspaper)
	khɔbɔrɔ kagɔjɔ	'newspaper'
	khɔbɔrɔ	'news'
	kagɔjɔ	'paper'
4	sɔðanɔnðɔ	(male name)
	ðekhuchi	
	ðekh	'to see, to go through'
	puruNa	'old'
5	koTha	'building'
	cha⊕ɔ	'roof'
	phaTi	
	phaT	'to crack, to split'
	bɔrs̄a	'rain, rain water'
	jhɔruchi	
	jhɔr	'to flow, to fall'
	⊕ɔRɔ	'below, under, bottom'
	cɔTaNɔ	'floor'
	paNi	'water'
6	suɔ	'stream'
	bɔhi calici	
	bɔh	'to flow'
	goTae	'one'
	pakhɔ	'side'
	kan⊕hɔ	'wall'
	maDi ǰaici	
	maD	'to sprawl, to spread'
7	šiuRi	'moss'
	neRĭ	'green'
	as⊕ɔrɔNɔ	'cover'
8	bahare	'out, outside'
	baharɔ	'out, outside'
	aðyɔ	'beginning, early'

[1,1-1 -- 8]

1,1-8	aš̃aDhɔ	(name of a summer month, onset of monsoon)
9	ð̃hara	'flow, shower'
	kɔmi asichi	
	kɔm	'to subside, to decrease, to slow down'
	kRan⊕i	'fatigue'
	ɔbɔsað̃ɔ	'worry, mental bitterness'
10	Tebulɔ	'table'
	Theli ð̃ela	
	Thel	'to push'
11	gɔ⊕ɔ	'past'
	bɔrš̃ɔ	'year'
	bhi⊕ɔre	'within, between, among'
	bhi⊕ɔrɔ	'in, inside'
12	ɔswabhabikɔ	'unnatural'
	bhabɔre	'in a way, in a sense'
	nɔ̆̃irašyɔbað̃ĭ	'pessimist, pessimistic'
13	palɔTi ăici	
	palɔT	'to change, to turn'
	jĭ̃bɔnɔ	'life'
	arɔmbhɔ	'beginning, initiation'
	šeš̃ɔ	'end'
	pɔrj̃yɔn⊕ɔ	'until, up to'
14	khali	'only, exclusively'
	bhul	'mistakes, errors'
	au	'more, and'
15	puNi	'again'
	bahariba	
	bahar	'to come out, to come to market, to appear'
	cari	'four'
	pr̆ŭš̃Tha	'page'
16	bakĭ	'wanting, lacking'
	ɔr⊕ha⊕	'which means, in other words'
	š̃oRɔ	'sixteen'

[1,1-8 -- 16]

1,1-16	kɔlɔmɔ	'column'
17	pŭrNNɔ kɔriba	'to fill'
	pŭrNNɔ	'full'
	pɔDibɔ	
	pɔD	'to be forced to do, to be bound'
	birɔk⊕i	'disgust, displeasure, annoying'
18	khɔNDe	'one, a piece'
	khɔNDɔ	'piece, part'
	khaDhi	
	khaDh	'to bring out, to release'
19	niã̆ lɔgaila	'to light'
	niã̆	'fire'
	lɔga	'to touch'
20	sɔbu	'all, everything'
	ekaðharɔ	'in the same person'
	sɔmpaðɔkɔ	'editor'
21	jɔNe	'one person'
	jɔNɔ	'person'
	sɔhɔkɔrmĭ	'colleague, associate'
22	kɔ⊕ha	'matters, affairs'
	bujhiba	
	bujh	'to take care'
23	ɔkarɔNɔ	'without reason or cause'
	pɔchɔ	'back, behind'
24	pheri	
	pher	'to come back, to turn around'
	khola	'open, not covered'
	jhɔrɔka	'window'
	baTe	'through'
	baTɔ	'way, path, direction'
	cahĭla	
	cãh	'to look'
	přŭ⊕hibĭ	'earth, world'

[1,1-16 -- 24]

1,1-25	ɔnekɔ	'many'
	ðinɔ	'daytime'
	ðhɔri	'for'
	suðða	'not even'
2-1	⊕hɔre	'ones'
	⊕hɔrɔ	'time, occasion'
2	jaNena	
	jaN	'to know'
	kin⊕u	'but'
3	ðehɔ	'body, form, condition'
	lagi	'touching, adjacent'
	lag	'to touch'
	gɔchɔ	'tree'
4	sabɔja	'green'
	šyamɔRɔ	'green, dark green'
	šĭrs̄ɔ	'top'
	luci ǰaichi	
	luc	'to hide, out of sight'
	chɔbiRɔ	'picturesque'
5	abɔrɔNɔ	'cover'
6	sunðɔrɔ	'beautiful'
7	ɔsɔmpŭrNNɔ	'incomplete, unfulfilled'
	rɔhiǰibɔ	
	rɔh	'to stay, to remain'
	komɔRɔ	'soft'
	kan⊕ɔ	'pretty, fine, charming'
	mɔðhurɔ	'sweet, pleasant, delightful'
8	kɔmɔnĭyɔ	'delicate, fine'
	rɔk⊕imɔ	'red'
	bikašɔ	'display'
9	akašɔ	'sky'
	kɔRahaNDia	'as black as a clay pot'
	kɔRa	'black, dark'
	haNDi	'clay pot'

[1,1-25 -- 2-9]

1,2-9	meghɔ	'cloud'
10	ma⊕i	'earth'
	chuũci	
	chũ	'to touch'
	koRɔ	'lap'
11	bŏĭšNɔbɔ	'a devotee of Vishnu, a "Vaishnaba"'
	saðhɔkɔ	'devotee, worshipper'
	ɔ⊕ɔsĭ	'a kind of dark blue flower'
	kusumɔ	'flower'
	křŭšNɔ	'Krishna'
	cŭDa	'head, top'
12	pinðhichɔn⊕i	
	pinðh	'to wear, to put on'
	sɔðyɔ	'fresh'
	phuTɔn⊕ɔ	'blooming'
	gucchɔ	'bunch'
13	sɔrigɔla	
	sɔr	'to end, to be finished'
	jɔRɔn⊕a	'burning'
14	phiŋgiðela	
	phiŋg	'to throw, to get rid of'
15	ahuri	'more, still more'
16	hinsrɔ	'hostile, aggressive'
	bɔnðɔ kɔriðela	'to close, to shut'
	bɔnðɔ	'closed, shut'
17	krĭ⊕ɔðasɔ	'slave'
	mane	'meaning'
	bɔñciba	
	bɔñc	'to live, to enjoy life'
18	ekɔ	'a'
	ɔr⊕hɔhĭnɔ	'meaningless'
	jĭi rɔhiba	'to remain alive'
	jĭ	'to live'
	rɔh	'to remain'

[1,2-9 -- 18]

1,2-19	prɔ⊕yekɔ	'each one, every single one'
	ɔð̆hibasĭ	'inhabitant'
	ɔs⊕hi	'bone'
	mɔjja	'marrow'
20	anɔnð̆ɔ	'pleasure, joy'
	šoš̄ɔNɔ kɔri	'to be sucked in'
	šoš̄ɔNɔ	'sucking'
	ðasɔ⊕wɔ	'slavery'
21	sɔhɔrɔRĭ	'slum districts, outskirts of the town'
	kulibɔs⊕ĭ	'slum districts'
	kuli	'laborer'
	bɔs⊕ĭ	'locality, district'
	kulĭ	'laborer, day worker'
22	⊕ɔpha⊕	'difference'
	karɔkhana	'factory, industry'
23	malikɔ	'owner'
	aðɔršɔbaðĭ	'idealist'
24	aðɔršɔ	'ideal'
	aðɔršɔbadɔ	'ideology'
25	bɔrɔN	'rather'
	pŭrNNɔ⊕a	'fulfillment'
	aswaðɔ	'taste'
3-1	sɔp⊕ahɔ	'week'
	mɔjurĭ	'wages'
	miRial	
	miR	'to get, to receive'
	ɔn⊕ɔ⊕ɔh́	'at least'
2	paNimiša	'diluted, mixed with water'
	paNi	'water'
	miša	'mixed'
	sɔrapɔ	'wine, alcohol
	pii	
	pi	'to drink'
	šan⊕i	'peace, contentment'

[1,2-19 -- 3,2]

1,3-2	pae	
	pa	'to get'
4	biraTɔ	'large, huge'
	ɔ⊕řŭp⊕i	'dissatisfaction'
5	ðɔmɔka	'a gust (of wind)'
	pɔbɔnɔ	'wind'
	ape ape	'automatically'
	ape	'one's own self'
6	kholi gɔla	
	khol	'to open'
7	mumŭrs̄u	'dying'
	prɔ⊕i	'towards, to'
	jĭbɔnocchɔRɔ	'lively, animated, full of life'
8	rɔŋga	'red'
	upɔhasɔ	'satire, making fun'
9	bi⊕iĭaichi	
	bi⊕	'to pass'
10	⊕ɔmɔsa	(female name)
	juDa	'hairdo, knot of hair, chignon'
	nijɔ	'own'
	ha⊕ɔ	'hand'
	pinðha⊕hila	
	pinðha	'to make someone wear, to help put on'
11	s⊕ɔbɔkɔ	'flowers threaded together as a decoration'
12	asi⊕hila	
	as	'to come'
	nɔbɔbɔðhŭ	'young bride, recently married girl'
	nɔbɔ	'new'
	bɔðhŭ	'bride'
	saji	
	saj	'to be decorated, to appear in the role of'
13	hue⊕ɔ	'perhaps, probably'
	bɔrs̄ɔNɔkRan⊕ɔ	'just after a heavy shower'

[1,3-2 -- 13]

1,3-13	ɔRɔsɔ	'idle'
	mɔðhyahnɔ	'noon'
14	aji	'today, now'
	cɔpɔRɔTa	'agility, quickness'
	mɔrigɔla	
	mɔr	'to die'
15	s⊕ɔmbhɔ	'column'
16	bɔsi pɔDila	
	bɔs	'to sit'
17	ðei	
	ðe	'to give'
18	bila⊕ɔ	'Great Britain'
	ðɔlalĭ	'brokery'
	rus̃ia	'Russia'
	jɔmiðarĭ	'feudalism'
	břŭððhi	'increase'
19	amerika	'America, United States'
	mɔhajɔnĭ	'money-lending'
	bharɔ⊕ɔ	'India'
	manɔsikɔ	'intellectual, mental'
	ðariðryɔ	'poverty'
20	lekhiba	
	lekh	'to write'
	ðhɔ̆ĭrj̆yɔ	'patience'
22	accha	'all right'
23	lɔRi⊕ɔ	'delicate, soft, pleasant'
24	biRasɔ	'luxury'
	nĭrɔbɔ	'silent'
	meðurɔ	'cloudy'
	cɔpɔRɔ	'lively, active'
4-1	nã̆	'no'
	ɔban⊕ɔrɔ	'irrelevant'
2	sřŭs̃Ti	'creation'

[1,3-13 -- 4-2]

1,4-2	sɔmuðayɔ	'whole'
	upɔhasɔ kɔribɔ	'to make fun, to jeer, to laugh at'
	uphasɔ	'laughing at'
3	bɔrNNɔna	'description'
4	rajɔnĭ⊕i	'politics'
	pɔrikɔRpɔna	'thought, imagination'
5	ɔr⊕hɔ	'meaning'
	lɔxyɔ	'aim'
6	samrajyɔ	'empire'
	adhipɔ⊕yɔ	'ruling, governing'
	xɔmɔ⊕a	'power'
7	ɔnyɔ	'others'
	ɔbhibřŭððhi	'growth, upliftment'
8	s⊕hanɔ	'place'
9	biDa	'bundle'
10	sɔNkĭrNNɔ	'narrow, congested'
	koNɔ	'corner'
	biruððhɔre	'against'
	mɔnɔ	'heart, mind'
11	bipRɔbɔ kɔri	'to rebel'
	bipRɔbɔ	'rebellion'
12	gðĭřĭkɔ	'red, tawny-colored'
	pɔ⊕aka	'banner'
	·uDai	
	uDa	'to fly'
14	chaDi	
	chaD	'to leave'
	uThi asila	
	uTh	'to get up'
	sommohi⊕ɔ	'enchanted'
15	pɔri	'like'
	pɔRai asila	
	pɔRa	'to flee'

[1,4-2 -- 15]

1,4-17	Thia hela	'to stand'
	Thia	'standing'
18	ghasɔ	'grass'
	šejɔ	'bed'
	bichei hoi	
	bicha	'to spread'
19	pɔDichi	
	pɔD	'to lie, to fall'
	nali	'red'
	pakhuDa	'petal'
20	prɔ⊕i	'each one'
	ðhɔmɔnĭ	'vein'
	jagi uThila	
	jag	'to awake'
21	ǰɔ̆ŭbɔnɔ	'youth'
	mřŭ⊕ɔ	'dead'
	cɔDhi	
	cɔDh	'to climb'
22	iccha hela	'to desire'
	iccha	'desire, wish'
	mɔnɔbhɔri	'to heart's content'
	⊕oRiba	
	⊕oR	'to pluck, to pick'
23	khoji	
	khoj	'to search'
	paila	
	pa	'to get, to obtain'
24	sahɔsɔ	'courage'
	bɔyɔsɔ	'age'
25	cariaDɔ	'around'
	cari	'four'
	aDɔ	'sides'
5-1	mɔnĭšɔ	'people'

[1,4-17 -- 5-1]

1,5-1	ɔgɔNi⊕ɔ	'innumerable'
	ghřŭNyɔ	'despicable'
2	ku⊕si⊕ɔ	'ugly, dirty'
	ðwipɔð	'biped, two-footed'
	pɔšu	'animal'
3	rɔmešɔ	(male name)
	nišcɔyɔ	'certainly, surely'
4	nŭa	'new'
	ɔsubiðha	'trouble'
	ɔbhiǰogɔ	'complaint'
	ne	'to take'
5	kɔhila	
	kɔh	'to say, to speak'
	buluchɔn⊕i	
	bul	'to walk, to stroll'
6	kali	'tomorrow'
	ðɔrɔma	'salary'
9	ǰaɔ	
	ǰa	'to go'
10	bibrɔ⊕ɔ kɔrɔ	'to bother'
	bibrɔ⊕ɔ	'annoyance'
11	ɔbhibhŭ⊕ɔ	'mesmerized'
	cali asila	'came away'
	cal	'to walk'
12	sɔmɔyɔ	'time'
15	ra⊕i	'night'
16	meghakran⊕ɔ	'cloudy, overcast'
	křŭšNa⊕i⊕hi	'dark fortnight'
	mɔRinɔ	'pale'
17	biRɔmbi⊕ɔ	'belated, delayed'
	cɔnðrɔðɔyɔ	'moonrise'
18	jyo⊕sna	'moonlight'
	phɔRɔkɔ	'flat, smooth surface'

[1,5-1 -- 18]

1,5-19	supΘa	'sleeping'
	upɔre	'upon'
	upɔrɔ	'above, on, top'
20	axi	'eye'
	niðɔ	'sleep'
22	kɔbɔrĭ	'hair-do, knot of hair'
23	khosi ðeiΘhila	
	khos	'to tuck in, to insert'
25	puñjĭbhŭΘɔ	'accumulated, concentrated'
	ΘɔmɔsabřŭΘɔ	'enveloped, darkened'
	raΘri	'night'
	maya	'mystery, magic'
6-2	ɔlɔxiΘɔ	'unnoticed, unaware'
3	ɔbɔšišTɔ	'remnant, remaining'
4	bɔiciΘryɔhĭnɔ	'stereotyped, monotonous'
6	bichɔNa	'bed'
	ɔΘi	'very, much'
	sɔnΘɔrpɔNɔ	'stealthily'
8	šɔǰya	'bed'
	camɔrɔ	'flyswatter'
9	ðoRauchi	
	ðoRa	'to swing, to wave'
11	lugapɔTa	'clothes'
	luga	'clothes'
	bhiDila	
	bhiD	'to tighten, to tie'
	mɔne hela	'to feel'
	mɔne	'at heart'
12	ɔΘhɔrbɔ	'immovable, useless'
	pɔŋgu	'cripple'
13	ɔŋgɔ	'limb'
	prɔΘyɔŋgɔ	'other minor parts of the body'
	agɔ[illegible]ɔ	'former'
	agɔ	'first, front' [1,5-19 -- 6-13]

1,6-13	jĭbɔn⊕ɔ	'lively, animated'
14	arɔmbhɔ kɔla	'to begin, to start'
	arɔmbhɔ	'beginning'
15	sɔmɔs⊕ɔ	'all'
	šɔk⊕i	'power'
	samɔr⊕hyɔ	'ability'
	prɔyogɔ kɔri	'to apply, to put'
	prɔyogɔ	'application'
16	hɔTha⊕	'suddenly, unexpectedly'
	pɔchɔ	'back, behind'
	šubhila	
	šubh	'to be heard'
	kon hay	'Who is it?' (Hindi)
17	bekɔ	'neck'
	paðɔ	'foot'
	bɔršaθĭ	'raincoat'
18	Theŋga	'bamboo staff'
	oThɔ	'lip'
	biDi	'a small cigar'
19	khɔsi asila	'to climb down'
	khɔs	'to slip'
20	Tɔrccɔ marila	'to shine a light'
	Tɔrccɔ	'flashlight'
22	ɔprɔ⊕ibhɔ	'awkward, embarassed'
25	ðru⊕ɔpɔðɔ	'quick steps'
7-2	kebɔRɔ	'only'
	ekɔða	'once upon a time'
3	ɔšruRɔ	'full of tears, something filled with tears'
	smarɔkĭ	'souvenir, memento'

[1,6-13 -- 7-3]

4,49-3	saan⊕aNĬ	'the lady of the house'
	⊕aNua	'strong, strict'
	hukumɔ	'order, command'
	jari	'to be kept in force, to be carried out as a command'
	ra⊕i	'night'
	ðinɔbeRe	'daytime'
	ðinɔ	'day'
	beRɔ	'time'
4	babu	'the master'
	ghɔru goDɔ kaDhi	'to step out of the house'
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
	goDɔ	'leg, foot'
	kaDh	'to take out'
	ǰai	
	ǰa	'to go'
5	loDa	'need, necessity'
	kɔriba	
	kɔr	'to do'
	bɔsi	
	bɔs	'to sit'
	lekhɔ	
	lekh	'to write'
6	pɔDhɔ	
	pɔDh	'to read'
	khɔbɔrɔðarɔ	'Mind it! Watch out!'
	baharɔ	'outside, out of the house'
	baharibɔ	
	bahar	'to go out'
	niha⊕i	'extreme, very much'
	kuhabola	'request, pleading'
7	akuRɔbikɔRɔ	'pitiable suffering'
	sɔkaRe	
	sɔkaRɔ	'morning'

[4,49-3 -- 7]

4,49-7	pa ghɔNTa	'quarter of an hour'
	pa	'a quarter'
	ghɔNTa	'hour'
	ðaNDɔ ðuarɔ	'front door'
	ðaNDɔ	'front part of the house'
	ðuarɔ	'door'
8	pakhɔ	'near, close by'
	saDɔkɔ	'road'
	buliparibe	
	bul	'to walk leisurely, to take a walk'
	par	'to be able'
	buhu⊕ɔ	'much, very'
	ðŭrɔ	'distance, far'
9	kɔbaTɔ	'door'
	phaŋkɔbaTe	'through the opening'
	phaŋkɔ	'gap, opening'
	baTɔ	'road, way'
	ɔnaile	
	ɔna	'to look'
	ðišu⊕hibe	
	ðiš	'to look, to be seen'
10	sa⊕ɔ	'seven'
	ɔnðajɔ	'approximately, roughly'
	conðrɔmɔNi pɔTTɔnayɔke	
	conðrɔmɔNi	(male name)
11	pɔTTɔnayɔkɔ	(a surname)
	hɔTha⊕	'suddenly'
12	ðekhile	
	ðekh	'to see'
	cari pañcɔšɔ	'four or five hundred'
	cari	'four'
	pañcɔšɔ	'five hundred'
	kɔðɔmɔ	'step'

[4,49-7 -- 12]

Story #4 peTenTɔ meDisin

4,49-12	lokɔ	'man'
	chiDa hoi	
	chiDa	'standing'
13	ekɔðhyanɔ	'attentively'
	ekɔ	'one'
	ðhyanɔ	'attention'
	nɔjɔrɔ	'view, look'
14	haʘɔ Thari	'to make signs with the hand'
	haʘɔ	'hand'
	Thar	'to make signs'
	Dakila	
	Dak	'to call'
	bhɔlɔ kɔri	'properly, thoroughly'
	bhɔlɔ	'good, well'
15	oho	'I see!'
	bhɔðɔrɔkhia	'from Bhadrak, a small town in the Balasore district of Orissa'
	Toka	'young man'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
16	bharĭ	'very much'
	khusi	'happy'
	asiba	
	as	'to come'
17	ape	'self'
	ɔRpɔɔRpɔ	'little by little (distance)'
	ɔrpɔ	'not much'
18	agei	
	aga	'to proceed, to go forward'
19	muhɔ̃ kɔri	'facing'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	pɔchɔku	
	pɔchɔ	'back'
	Debiriha ʘɔ	'the left hand'
	Debiri	'left'
	haʘɔ	'hand'

[4,49-12 -- 19]

4,49-20 bɔDheiðele
bɔDha 'to extend, to hold'
ciThi 'letter, note'
ǰaki ðei
ǰak 'to press into, to push into'
21 jhɔT 'quickly, hurriedly'
leuTipɔDi
leuT 'to turn around'
caligɔla 'to go away'
cal 'to walk'
muThei
muTha 'to hold in a tight fist, to grip'
ðhɔri⊕han⊕i
dhɔr 'to hold'
23 TikiTiki kɔri 'into small pieces'
Tiki 'small, tiny'
chiNDei pɔkei
chiNDa 'to tear'
24 pɔbɔnɔ 'air, wind'
uDaiðele
uDa 'to fly'
25 khub 'very much'
snehɔ 'love, affection'
kɔ̃ɔ̃Rei 'tenderly, softly, lovingly'
kɔ̃ɔ̃Ra 'to be tender, to be soft'
50-1 šuNuchɔ
šuN 'to hear'
2 cɔDhagɔRa 'angry voice'
cɔDha 'high-pitched, loud'
gɔRa 'tone, voice'
šubhila
šubh 'to be heard'
aji 'today'

[4,49-20 -- 50-2]

4,50-2	premɔ	'love, loving, soothing'
3	Dakɔ	'calling, addressing'
	kɔpaRɔ	'luck'
4	kɔhuchɔ	
	kɔh	'to say, to speak'
5	cari	'four'
	rojɔ	'daily'
6	muNDɔ bulae	'to feel giddy, to feel dizzy'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	bul	'to spin'
	peTɔ bi TaNe	'stomach aches'
	peTɔ	'stomach'
	bi	'also'
	TaN	'to pull, to ache'
	ðehɔ	'body'
7	jhimjhim kɔre	'to feel sickly'
	jhimjhim	'a sickly feeling'
	kɔs̃Tɔ hue	'to suffer'
	kɔs̃Tɔ	'pain, suffering'
8	ahuri	'more, some more'
9	gɔnjei	'hemp'
	mɔðɔ	'alcohol, spirits'
	niã̆ pauš̆ɔ	'filth, poisonous matter'(euphimism)
	niã̆	'fire'
10	pauš̆ɔ	'ashes'
	niša	'drugs, intoxicants, etc.'
	phisaðɔ	'aftereffects, outcome'
11	ŭNa	'less, mild'
	guNɔ	'quality, bad effect'
	pr̆ŭ⊕wĭjakɔ	'of the whole world, all the possible'
	pr̆ŭ⊕wĭ	'world'
	bemari	'disease'
	⊕ini	'three'

[4,50-2 -- 11]

4,50-12	ǰaga	'place'
	cakiri hela	'to get a job'
	cakiri	'work, job'
	chi chakɔrɔ kɔruchɔn⊕i	'to slander'
	chichakɔrɔ	'slandering'
13	Tɔŋka	'money'
	bɔrɔbaðɔ kɔriðelɔ	'to waste'
	bɔrɔbaðɔ	'squandering, wasting'
14	suðhuri ǰau	
	suðhur	'to improve, to heal'
15	masɔ	'month'
	jɔgijɔgi	
	jɔg	'to watch'
	bhɔlɔ kɔri⊕hili	'to cure, to improve'
	bhɔlɔ	'good, well'
16	chaDiba	
	chaD	'to stop, to leave'
	puruNa	'old'
19	maðhɔnacarǰyɔ khɔDirɔ⊕nɔ	
	maðhɔbacarǰyɔ	'name of a Brahmin pundit'
	khɔDirɔ⊕nɔ	'a great astrologer'
	bheTɔ hoi⊕hila	'to meet'
20	kɔkɔDa raši	'a person born under Cancer'
	kɔkɔDa	'Cancer'
	raši	'one of the signs of the zodiac'
21	bicharaši	
	bicha	'Scorpio'
	šɔnisɔp⊕a hoichi	'to be unfavorable'
	šɔnisɔp⊕a	'a critical or harmful position of the birth star'
	puNyɔ karǰyɔ	
	puNyɔ	'virtuous'
22	karǰyɔ	'deed, rituals'

[4,50-12 -- 22]

4,50-22 doš̃ɔ kɔTiǰibɔ 'to cancel the evil effects'
doš̃ɔ 'flaw, evil effect, fault'
kɔT 'to cut'
24 bhubɔneš̆wɔrɔ 'Bhubaneswar, where the famous temple of Šiva is located'
25 khɔNDɔgiri 'a hill in Bhubaneswar'
uðɔyɔgiri 'a hill in Bhubaneswar'
mɔhaðebɔ 'Šiva'
sɔmɔs⊕ɔ 'all'
25/ 51-1 ðɔrš̆ɔnɔ kɔribi 'to visit'
dɔrš̆ɔnɔ 'visiting'
brahmɔNɔ 'a Brahmin'
ðele
ðe 'to give'
š̆ɔhe 'one hundred
š̆ɔhɔ 'hundred'
2 maThia 'large jug'
hɔjare 'one thousand'
hɔjarɔ 'thousand'
kumbhɔ 'jug'
sɔhɔsrɔ 'one thousand'
pŭja kɔribe 'to worship'
pŭja 'worshipping'
3 grɔhɔ ɔbɔRɔ 'the harmful effect, in astrological terms, of a planet'
grɔhɔ 'a planet'
ɔbɔRɔ 'bad influence'
4 accha hoiǰibɔ 'to be all right'
accha 'good, sound, healthy'
nišaphiša
niša 'drinks'
phiša (echo word)
4/5 mɔnɔ bɔRibɔ 'to be tempted'
mɔnɔ 'mind, heart' [4,50-22 -- 51-5]

4,51-6 ðhoka chũila 'to disbelieve, to suspect'
ðhoka 'shock, doubt, hesitation'
chũ 'to touch'
9 puɔ 'son'
10 ɔila 'to come'
11 cakɔrɔ 'servant'
ha⊕ɔre 'with, through, by'
12 pɔThai⊕hile
pɔTha 'to send'
14 michɔ 'lie'
mɔ⊕uala 'alcoholic, drunkard'
15 pɔDi 'in the company of'
⊕eleŋga bɔjarɔ 'name of an infamous street in Cuttack, a red light district'
16 oRi 'under the porch, under the doorstep'
pɔDibe
pɔD 'to fall, to lie'
muškilɔ 'difficulty, trouble'
baTɔ 'road, path'
aNichi
aN 'to bring'
17 uhaDɔ hele
uhaDɔ 'out of sight'
18 paTi kɔri 'shouting'
paTi 'shouting'
bhubɔnešwɔrɔ phubɔnešwɔrɔ
19 phubɔnešwɔrɔ (echo word)
20 sɔ⊕ɔ 'true'
Thik 'right, just'
21 accha 'okay, all right'
uchuNi 'now, right now'
ðhɔbɔRešwɔrɔ mɔhaðebɔ 'a temple of Šiva in the outskirts of the town of Cuttack'

[4,51-6 -- 21]

4,51-22 sɔñjɔsɔñjɔ 'by the evening'
sɔñjɔ 'evening'
leuTi
leuT 'to return, to get back'
25 kɔTɔkɔ 'Cuttack'
sɔhɔrɔ 'town'
52-2 mɔkra (male name)
bɔgi 'horse-carriage'
3 ðuhẽ 'both of us'
⊕hakurɔ 'god'
4 nišwasɔTa pɔkai 'to sigh'
nišwasɔ 'breath'
jaga 'place'
5 cin⊕a kɔle 'to think, to reflect'
cin⊕a 'thought'
phikɔrɔ 'trick'
6 bahaba 'Great!'
7 barɔDe 'in several places'
bulile
bul 'to wander'
pher 'again'
9 ðharɔNa kɔle
ðharɔNa 'lying down in a state of meditation'
rogɔ 'disease'
10 rɔkɔmɔ 'kind, type'
11 jyo⊕iše
jyo⊕išɔ 'astrologer'
pŭra 'full, complete'
pañcɔ 'five'
12 pɔhɔrɔ 'hour'
ðhɔrɔ 'say, let's say'
nɔɔ 'nine'
13 bɔDɔ 'large, big'

[4,51-22 -- 52-2]

4,52-13	bɔDɔ	'large, big'
	kɔmbɔRɔ	'blanket'
	ghoDi hoi	'being covered'
	ghoDi	'covering'
	muhɔ̃ maDi	'to bury the face, to lie on the chest'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	maD	'to press, to bury'
	lɔmbɔ hoi	
	lɔmbɔ	'long'
14	šoi pɔDibi	
	šo	'to sleep, to lie down'
	přŭ⊕hibĭ	'the earth, world'
15	ðebɔ⊕a	'god'
	ðhyanɔ kɔru⊕hibi	'to meditate'
	ðhyanɔ	'meditation, contemplation'
19	bilkul	'absolutely, completely'
20	barɔmbarɔ	'repeatedly, again and again'
	ðɔšɔ	'ten'
21	namɔre	'for, on behalf of
	namɔ	'name'
	mɔnasi	'dedicating, to take an oath, to sacrifice'
	baðɔ	'after'
23	bɔ̃ĭšNɔbɔ	'a worshipper of Vishnu, a pious man'
	bhojɔnɔ	'food, eating'
25	ramɔ! ramɔ!	'the name Rama, uttered to break a spell or drive away evil'
53-1	opasɔ	'fasting'
	Ṭopae	'one drop'
	Topa	'drop'
	paNi	'water'
5	pɔbi⊕rɔ	'spiritually pure, not polluted'
	⊕hanɔ	'place'
	aĭ̃šɔ	'non-vegetarian foods'

[4,52-13 -- 53-5]

4,53-5	rɔnðhaǰae	'is cooked'
	rɔnðha	'cooked'
6	ðhŭã	'smoke'
	ɔpɔbiʘrɔ	'polluted, spiritually impure'
7	hɔrɔparbɔʘĭ	'Šiva and Durga'
	hɔrɔ	'Šiva'
	parbɔʘĭ	'Šiva's wife, the goddess Durga'
	ðaNDɔ bɔŋgɔRa	'outdoor bungalow'
	ðaNDɔ	'outside'
	bɔŋgoRa	'bungalow'
	sanɔ	'small'
	gambhĭri ghɔrɔ	'dark room'
8	niroRa	'quiet'
9	sabɔðhanɔ!	'Be careful!'
	ʘiralokɔ	'female, woman'
	chai pɔDile	'The shadow falls.' (to get close enough)
	chai	'shadow'
	paTi šubhile	'the voice is heard'
	paTi	'vocal noise'
	šubh	'to hear'
10	phɔRɔ	'result'
	miRibɔ	
	miR	'to get, to recieve'
	ɔkarɔNɔ	'vain, worthless'
11	prɔsʘɔ	'section, region'
13	mɔnɔre pɔkai	'to remember'
	mɔnoðuńkhɔ kɔri	'to feel sorry'
	mɔnɔðuńkhɔ	'feeling sorry'
14	roš̄eya brahmɔNɔ	'a Brahmin cook'
	roš̄eya	'a cook'
	brahmɔNɔ	'a Brahmin'
15	pɔcarila	
	pɔcar	'to ask'

[4,53-5 -- 15]

4,53-15	roš̃ei hebɔ	'to be cooked'
	roš̃ei	'cooking'
17	roš̃eibasɔ	'cookings'
	roš̃ei	'cooking'
	bɔnðɔ	'stopped, cancelled'
18	murukihɔsa ðei	'smilingly'
	murukihɔsa	'smiling'
19	bicarila	
	bicar	'to think'
	ɔðbhuʘɔ	'strange'
	sʘrĭ	'woman'
	swamĭ	'husband'
20	bhɔkʘi	'devotion'
	sĭma	'limit'
	baðhiki pɔDile	'to be indisposed'
	baðhiki	'ill, indisposed'
21	pii	
	pi	'to drink'
	seba kɔruʘhibe	'to nurse'
	seba	'nursing'
	ragile	
	rag	'to get angry'
22	baDi	'stick, staff'
	chañcuNi	'broom'
	baDeiba	
	baDa	'to strike, to beat'
23	ðhaĩbe	
	ðhã	'to run'
	ǰabɔʘɔ	'all sorts of'
	khɔrapɔ	'dirty, filthy, vulgar'
	gaRi ðebe	'to scold'
	gaRi	'scolding'
24	bhɔlɔ	'good, nice'

[4,53-15 -- 24]

4,53-24 bɔDɔloku 'rich man'
jhiɔ 'daughter'
bohŭ 'daughter-in-law'
25 ma⊕rɔ 'but'
ragĭ 'short-tempered'
muhʒ̃ 'talking'
kɔDa 'strong, harsh'
54-1 cakɔrɔ 'servant'
⊕uni⊕uni 'not loudly, in a low voice'
2 sakulei sakulei
sakula 'to talk flatteringly'
3 kamɔ 'work'
4 auji 'to lean against'
ghɔDi 'an hour'
8 khɔpa hebe 'to be managed'
khɔpa 'angry, annoyed'
9 paji 'idiot'
ðušTɔ 'scoundrel'
bhŭ⊕ɔ 'ghost'
10 jaNu
jaN 'to know'
baDei pɔkaibi
baDa 'to beat'
bað 'later, after'
11 ⊕uccha 'only'
Tapɔra kɔru⊕hili 'joking, to make fun'
Tapɔra 'fun, joke'
12 kenðrapɔDa 'Kendrapara, a small town in the Cuttack district'
mamũghɔrɔ 'uncle's house'
mamũ 'mother's brother'
ghɔrɔ 'house, place'
13 kali 'tomorrow'

[4,53-24 -- 54-13]

',54-13	chuTi ðeli	'to grant leave'
	chuTi	'leave, time off from work'
	ðe	'to give'
	ne	'to take'
14	khɔrɔcɔ kɔribu	'to spend'
	khɔrɔcɔ	'spending'
	ɔŋga	'a shirt'
	kiNiðebi	
	kiN	'to buy'
17	gaðhoi	
	gaðha	'to take a bath'
18	asɔnɔ	'a small carpet to sit on'
	pari	
	par	'to spread'
20	šan⊕i	'peace, healing, pleasing'
	prar⊕hɔna kɔle	'to pay'
	prar⊕hɔna	'praying'
	pɔncamřŭ⊕ɔ	'a mixture of five things such as milk, curds, ghee, honey and sugar'
21	manile	
	man	'to take a vow to give'
	ma kɔTɔcɔNDĭ	
	ma	'mother, goddess'
	kɔTɔcɔNDĭ	'an image of Durga which is worshipped in Cuttack'
	kaRigɔRi	'a certain street in Cuttack which is named after the goddess Kali or Durga.'
	gɔRi	'street'
	kaRĭThakuraNĭ	
	kaRĭ	'Kali'
	ThakuraNĭ	'goddess'
22	ðui	'two'

[4,54-13 -- 22]

4,54-22	kɔRa kɔsΘa šaDhĭ	'a black handloomed sari'
	kɔRa	'black'
	kɔsΘa	'one kind of handloomed material'
	šaDhi	'a sari'
23	boða	'billy goat'
	bɔRi ðebi	'to offer as a sacrifice'
	bɔRi	'sacrificing'
24	biΘigɔla	
	biΘ	'to pass'
25	ɔnnɔ	'cooked rice'
	chuĭbe	
	chũ	'to touch'
55-1	phɔRaharɔ	'to eat only fruit'
	pacɔla kɔðɔRĭ	
	pacɔla	'ripe'
	kɔðɔRĭ	'bananas'
	nɔDia	'cocoanut'
	chena	'casein'
	ðuðhɔ	'milk'
	ðɔhi	'curds'
	sɔjilɔ kɔri	'to keep ready'
	sɔjilɔ	'kept ready'
2	Θhoi[illegible]le	
	Θho	'to put'
	Θhɔrɔku Θhɔrɔ	'from time to time'
	Θhɔrɔ	'time'
	chai	'shadow'
3	khɔra	'sunlight'
	caRi	'roof top'
	uThigɔla	'
	uTh	'to go up'
4	paiTi	'work'

[4,54-22 -- 55-5]

4,55-4 nɔhɔrɔpɔhɔrɔ heuchɔnɵi

nɔhɔrɔpɔhɔrɔ 'to walk restlessly'

5 sɔnðhya 'evening'

ðhĭreðhĭre 'slowly'

ðhĭrɔ 'slow'

7 ɵɔRe

ɵɔRɔ 'floor'

caripakhɔku 'all around'

cari 'four'

pakhɔ 'side'

kaRe 'in case, supposing'

8 paTi 'mouth'

pɔNɔɵɔkani 'the loose end of a sari'

9 meleiðele

mela 'to open'

10 ɔnðharia 'dark'

sɵhirɔ hoi 'quietly'

sɵhirɔ 'quiet, calm'

hayɔ! 'Alas!'

11 baðhuɵhibɔ

baðh 'to hurt, to suffer'

12 saɵɔ 'true'

ðuñkhĭ 'miserable, one who is suffering'

13 guhari 'prayer'

15 kaRia 'black'

kukuDa 'chicken'

16 bhŭĩre muNDɔ lɔgai 'to touch the ground with one's head as a mark of respect'

bhuĩ 'ground'

muNDɔ 'head'

lɔga 'to touch'

juharɔ kɔle 'to salute, to show respect'

juharɔ 'saluting'

[4,55-4 -- 17]

Story #4 peTenTɔ meDisin

4,55-20	goDɔ pɔDigɔla	'to step over'
	goDɔ	'leg, foot'
	pɔDɔ	'to fall'
	jibhɔ kamuDi	'to bite one's tongue (at having done something forbidden by mistake)'
	jibhɔ	'tongue'
	kamuD	'to bite'
	neuTipɔDile	
	neuTi	'to turn back'
21	ɔpɔraðhɔ kɔli	'to commit a sin'
	ɔpɔraðhɔ	'offense, folly'
	ha⊕ɔǰoDi	'to join one's hands together in salute'
	ha⊕ɔ	'hand'
	ǰoD	'to join'
22	uððešyɔre	'for'
23	xɔma magile	'to ask for forgiveness'
	xɔma	'forgiveness'
25	⊕hɔri ǰau⊕hae	
	⊕hɔr	'to tremble, to shiver'
56-1	jhaRɔ	'perspiration'
2	buDigɔle	
	buD	'to sink, to be covered completely'
	piThi	'back'
3	pochiðele	'to wipe'
	poch	'to wipe'
	muchɔ	'moustache'
5	ɔNDaRile	
	ɔNDaR	'to grope'
6	sɔnðehɔ hela	'to suspect'
	sɔnðehɔ	'doubt, suspicion'
7	TaNipɔkaile	'to pull away'
	TaN	'to pull'

[4,55-20 -- 56-7]

4,56-8	DaŋkuNĭkhia	(an abuse)
	ɔRɔpaisia	(an abuse)
9	nɔĭsua	(an abuse)
10	corɔ	'thief'
	kan⊕hɔ	'wall'
11	gɔrjɔnɔ kɔri	'to shout'
	gɔrjɔnɔ	'roaring, shouting'
12	bicarɔ kɔle	'to think, to consider'
	bicarɔ	'thinking'
13	gɔRɔmaRɔ kɔle	'to make a fuss, to make noise'
	goRɔmaRɔ	'shouting, noise'
	ɔsɔlɔ	'true, genuine'
14	sɔla	'accomplice'
17	baTɔkhɔrɔcɔ	'ticket money, travelling expenses'
	khɔja	'sweets, cakes'
18	maNiabɔnði ǰɔ⊕ha	
	maNiabɔnði	'a village in Orissa famous for fine fabric'
19	roš̄eighɔrɔ	'kitchen'
	kɔNɔ	'corner'
21	nɔgɔðɔ	'in cash'
22	anɔnðɔ	'happiness'
	sɔmbhaRi	
	sɔmbhaR	'to resist, to control'
23	puñ̃jakɔ	
	puñja	'flour'
24	miRei	
	miRa	'to put together'
	gɔNila	
	gɔN	'to count'
25	ɔNTi	'the cloth tied below the waist'
	khoš̄i⊕hila	
	khoš̄	'to tuck in'
	lucila	
	luc	'to hide'

[4,56-8 -- 25]

4,57-3 TɔRi ǰauci
TɔR 'to tremble, to be unsteady'
4 khɔni bajuchi
khɔni 'to stutter'
ðhɔDɔkɔri 'noisily, suddenly'
5 nacinaci
nac 'to dance'
6 gǐ⊕ɔ 'song'
arɔmbhɔ kɔle 'to start'
arɔmbhɔ 'starting'
7 bahaba mɔjaðarɔ mɔðɔ gɔñja guNɔ ǰe jaNe sei⊕ɔ sɔmɔjɔðarɔ
'Oh, what fun! He who turns on with drugs and alcohol is a great guy.'
mɔjaðarɔ 'fun, pleasure'
guNɔ 'qualities, virtues'
sɔmɔjɔðarɔ 'great guy'
9 sabas 'well done'
bhai 'brother'
baba 'my dear'
meri ðos⊕ɔ 'my friend' (Hindi)
10 šoRašaRǐ 'a derogatory way of addressing any man and any woman'
11 mɔja 'fun'
12 poilǐ 'a maidservant'
ɔTɔkaichi
ɔTɔka 'to stop, to check'
paTi pɔDiǰai⊕hila 'to be a mute'
paTi 'voice, tone, mouth'
13 phɔ⊕e 'over, finished'
14 bɔrɔs̄ɔ 'year'
ðos⊕i 'friendship'
prǐ⊕i 'love'
15 gopaRɔ (male name)
16 namɔ 'name'

[4,57-3 -- 16]

4,57-17 sulɔcuna (female name)
sulɔ 'pith'
18 pɔkhɔrĭ 'pond, tank'
cuna 'flour'
cɔkuRĭ piTha 'one kind of cake'
19 ɔpɔrɔchɔnia 'bad taste, unpleasant'
20 jiɵe rɔhɔ meri usman ɵara 'Long live my Usmantara' (Hindi)
22 buððhi 'wit, intelligence'
23 meherɔbani 'kindness, generosity'
bhuliparinahĭ
bhul 'to forget'
par 'to be able'
25 niðhi 'wealth, riches'
paigɔli
pa 'to get, to obtain'
58-1 DhɔRipɔDila
DhɔR 'to fall to one side'
bichɔNa 'bed'
malɔ 'wine, alcohol'
ðhŭmɔ 'a spree'
2 ThikThak 'in order, well arranged'
Tipa gɔñjei 'finely pressed hemp'
mɔðɔɵɔ huka 'one kind of pipe'
3 phiTila
phiT 'to open'
boɵɔlɔ 'bottle'
aska rɔm 'rum from the Aska distilleries'
aska 'a small town in the Ganjam district of Orissa'
rɔm 'rum'
4 ɔsɔlɔ 'pure, genuine'
bilaɵĭ 'foreign-made'
nɔmbɔrɔ uan 'first-rate'
nɔmbɔrɔ 'number'
uan 'one' [4,57-17 -- 58-1]

4,58-5	glase	'one glassful'
	glas	'a glass'
	TaNiðiɔnʘu	'to drink'
	TaN	'to pull, to take in'
6	khali kɔriðelũ	'to empty'
	khali	'empty'
	khali	'only'
	rɔ	'raw, served straight, neat'
	ʘuccha	'only'
	Topae	'one drop'
	Topa	'drop'
	paNi	'water'
7	rojɔ	'daily'
	ʘiari kɔre	'to make, to prepare'
	puri	'a kind of unleavened, deep-fried wheat bread'
8	sɔrɔbhɔja	'a kind of sweet'
	xĭri	'puddings'
	biraDi	'cat'
9	luNia	'salted'
	buTɔbhɔja	'roasted nuts'
	buTɔ	'nuts'
	bhɔja	'fried, roasted'
	šukhua poDa	'baked dried fish'
	šukhua	'dried fish'
	poDa	'baked'
10	peTe mariðeli	'to eat voraciously'
	peTɔ	'stomach'
11	mari neiʘhili	'to cheat'
	mar	'to cheat, to defraud'
12	ʘuccha	'empty'
13	ʘhoiðeichi	
	ʘho	'to put, to place'
	muhɔ̃ moDiðela	'to make a disapproving gesture'
	muhɔ̃	'face'
	moD	'to turn, to twist' [4,58-5 -- 13]

4,58-14 husiarɔ 'careful, smart, discerning'

mɔNiS̄ɔ 'guy, person'

heNDa 'unscrupulous, indiscreet'

15 pɔsɔnð̄ɔ hela 'to please, to agree with one's taste'

pɔsɔnð̄ɔ 'choice, pleasing'

ðinɔraɵi 'a day and a night'

ðinɔ 'day'

raɵi 'night'

16 mɔjura kɔlè

mɔjura 'counting'

šɔhɔšɔhɔ 'hundreds'

šɔhɔ 'hundred'

19 ɔbhabɔ 'wanting, lacking'

20 ɔsɔɵyɔ 'untruthful, to break one's word of honor'

jɔbabɔ ðeichi 'to give one's word'

jɔbabɔ 'word, reply, promise'

mɔrɔðki baɵ, haɵĭka ðanɵɔ' 'a man's word and an elephant's tusk' (a Hindi proverb: These two things can be broken after death only.'

22 naTɔbɔnð̄ĭ 'land tax, property tax'

23 sinðhŭkɔ 'a large wooden box'

24 phiTaipɔkai

phiTa 'to open'

accha kɔri 'thoroughly'

accha 'good, thorough'

25 bopa 'father' (in a derogatory sense)

gosaĭbapa 'father's father'

59-4 kaThɔmŭrɵɵi 'made of wood, a wooden doll, a lifeless image'

kaThɔ 'wood'

mŭrɵɵi 'image, idol'

5 caT 'snacks served with drinks'

saɵɔjɔnmɔ 'seven births, if one is born seven times'

saɵɔ 'seven'

jɔnmɔ 'birth' [4,58-14 -- 59-5]

4,59-9	ǰoginĭkhia	(an abuse)
11	Dɔrɔ	'fear'
	chania hoi	'to be terribly afraid'
	coñcɔRɔ	'quickly'
13	prɔsabɔ kɔriba	'to make water, to heed the call of nature'
	prɔsabɔ	'urinate'
	muNDɔ chŭchi	'to swear by touching the head'
	muNDɔ	'head'
	chŭ	'to touch'
14	kroðhɔ	'anger'
	ɔğ̆yanɔ	'senseless'
16	chañcuNi	'broom'
	ðe prɔhɔrɔ	
17	prɔharɔ	'striking, beating'
18	sɔmbhaRi	
	sɔmbhaR	'to stand, to bear, to tolerate'
	ðe ðɜ̆ŭDɔ	
	ðɜ̆ŭDɔ	'running'
	niša jhuŋkɔ	
	niša	'drinks'
	jhuŋkɔ	'intoxication'
19	TɔRɔmɔRɔ heuchi	'to tremble'
	TɔRɔmɔRɔ	'unsteady'
	ðulðal	'noise of something heavy falling'
	ɔsɔra	'a shower'
21	⊕hɔki ǰiba	'to get tired'
	⊕hɔki	'tired, exhausted'
	lɔTh kɔri	'making a heavy falling noise'
22	akuRɔ hoi	'piteously'
	akuRɔ	'piteous'
	kanðuchɔn⊕i	
	kanð	'to cry, to weep'
23	xɔma miaile	'to beg pardon'
	ɤɔma	'pardon, forgiveness'

[4,59-9 -- 23]

4,59-24 ðebɔ⊕a swamĭ 'the husband who is a god'
ðebɔ⊕a 'god'
swamĭ 'husband'
25 ɔpɔraðhɔ 'crime'
subuððhi 'good intention, the necessary intelligence, 'to do good'

60-1 pahigɔla
pah 'to dawn, daybreak'
2 Tha bhŭĭ
Tha 'bare'
bhŭĭ 'floor'
3 šĭ⊕ɔRɔ 'cool'
pɔbɔnɔ 'breeze, wind'
ghɔDɔghɔDɔ kɔri
ghɔDɔghɔDɔ 'noise'
4 nakɔ Dakuchi 'to snore'
nakɔ 'nose'
Dak 'to call, to shout'
5 phuli ǰaichi
phul 'to swell'
6 rɔk⊕ɔ 'blood'
bɔhi
bɔh 'to flow, to ooze out'
šukhigɔla
šukh 'to dry'
7 hayɔ! 'Alas!'
8 ðoša 'fate'
10 jhɔrɔjhɔrɔ hoi 'like flowing water'
jhɔrɔjhɔrɔ 'the flowing of a stream'
ðharɔ 'stream'
gina 'a small metal cup'
raši malɔpa
raši 'sesame'
malɔpa 'oil' [4,59-24 -- 60-10]

4,60-11 ghɔs̃iðele
ghɔs̃ 'to massage'
16 ghalei 'to pretend to sleep'
17 cihnɔ 'sign'
19 maThia 'a large water jug'
20 jɔRɔ 'water'
21 DhaRi
DhaR 'to pour'
22 snanɔ 'bath'
kheuri 'hangover'
23 aramɔ lagu⊕hae 'to feel nice'
aramɔ 'comfort'
lag 'to feel'
25 bha⊕ɔ 'cooked rice, meals'
pɔrɔs̃igɔla
pɔrɔs̃ 'to serve'
bɔReibɔRei
bɔRa 'to force, to plead'
bhojɔnɔ kɔraile 'to feed, to make one eat'
bhojɔnɔ 'eating'
61-1 šeǰɔ pari 'to make the bed'
šeǰɔ 'bed'
par 'to spread'
2 spɔršɔ 'touching'
6 cakɔraNĭ 'servant, maid'
7 ⊕uni⊕ani 'quiet, silent'
bhɔrɔsi 'to venture'
8 ɔpɔraðhĭ 'guilty'
mɔNi
mɔN 'to regard, to consider'
9 mɔnɔs⊕uš̃Ti ne's own mental satisfaction'
saðhyanusare 'according to one's ability, as far as one can'

[4,60-11 -- 61-9]

4,61-10	prɔ⊕iğÿa	'oath, determination, vow'
	gorɔk⊕ɔ	'cow's blood'
	biSTha	'manure'
11	chɔ	'six'
	saipɔDiša	'neighbors'
	sai	'street, locality'
	pɔDiša	'neighbor'
12	ğÿa⊕ibɔnðhu	'friends and relations'
	ğÿa⊕i	'relatives'
	bɔnðhu	'friends'
13	bhɔT bhɔT	'argument, exchange of angry words'
14	hɔsɔkhusi	'pleasant'
	hɔsɔ	'laughing'
	khusi	'happy'
	kɔ⊕habar⊕⊕a	'conversation'
15	ki⊕apɔ	'book'
	'u⊕kɔRɔ sahi⊕yɔ'	(name of a literary journal)
	'mukurɔ'	(name of a literary journal)
	'ðĭpika'	(name of a literary journal)
	khɔbɔrɔkagɔjɔ	'newspapers'
16	heNDnoTɔ	'a contract signed before taking a loan'
	ðeNɔ	'debt'
17	ɔðhaɔðhi	'nearly half'
	ɔðha	'half'
	šujhigɔla	
	šujh	'to pay back'
18	naTɔ⊕amɔsa	'entertainment'
	naTɔ	'dance, opera'
	⊕amɔsa	'opera, farce'
	nimɔn⊕rɔNɔ	'invitation'
	heNTarile	
	heNTar	'to urge, to persuade'
19	pelapeli kɔle	'to force by applying strength'
	pel	'to push' [4,61-10 -- 19]

Story #4 peTenTɔ meDisin

4,61-20	bɔgi	'a horse carriage'
	sɔhɔrɔ	'town'
21	saŋgɔsuŋga	'friends'
	saŋgɔ	'friend'
	ašcɔrǰyɔ	'astonished, surprised'
22	jɔmiðarɔ	'a landlord, a wealthy person'
23	maš̃Tɔrɔ	'master, private tutor'
24	bɔð	'bad'
	nišakhorɔ	'addicted to alcohol'
25	bɔðkhiali	'forgetful, unmindful, in a state of drunkenness'
	cɔri⊕rɔ	'character, morality'
62-1	mɔnðɔ	'vile, evil'
	mɔ⊕uala	'drunkard'
2	bibha hele	'to get married'
	bibha	'marriage'
	bɔðɔRi ǰibɔ	'to change'
	bɔðɔR	'daughter'
3	jhiɔ	'extremely pretty'
	pɔrɔma sunðɔrĭ	'pretty, beautiful'
	sunðɔrĭ	'good-natured, a fine person'
4	guNɔbɔ⊕ĭ	'son'
5	puɔ	'to improve, to be good'
	suðhurila	'valuables'
	suðhur	'cash'
	malɔmɔ⊕a	'to steal'
	nɔgɔðɔ	'stealing'
	cori kɔri	'to squander'
	cori	'twenty'
6	uDae	'property, land'
	uDa	
	koDie	
7	jɔmiðarĭ	

[4,61-20 -- 62-7]

4,62-8 kuRaŋgarɔ 'a disgraceful creature, a disgrace to the family's reputation'

biS̃ɔyɔ sɔmpɔ⊕⊖i

biS̃ɔyɔ 'wealth'

sɔmpɔ⊕⊖i 'property'

10 cɔRacɔRɔ 'movable and irremovable'

lekhi ðei 'to make a will'

lekh 'to write a will'

11 šwɔšure

šwɔšurɔ 'wife's father'

12 palɔTigɔle

palɔT 'to change'

13 gopĭ (male name)

mɔskɔria 'humorous, commonplace'

14 ɔrððaRia 'blindly'

15 břŭS̃Ti kɔri⊕hile

břŭS̃Ti 'to rain'

phɔRɔ 'result, outcome'

16 u⊕kɔTɔ 'dangerous, severe, difficult'

rogɔ 'disease'

ðŭS̃ɔðhɔ 'medicine'

17 bðĭðyɔšas⊕rɔ 'medical texts of the ancient Indian doctors'

bðĭðyɔ 'the native medical science of India'

šas⊕rɔ 'learned texts'

Dak⊕ɔrĭ 'modern medical science'

18 byɔbɔs⊕ha 'prescribed'

20 abiS̃karɔ 'invention'

22 pŭrbɔ 'former, of the past'

ðuškřŭ⊕i 'bad deeds, bad actions'

se 'husband, he'

ɔr⊕ha⊕ 'or, which means'

23 rogɔgrɔs⊕ɔ 'diseased'

[4,62-8 -- 23]

4,62-23 lekhɔkɔ 'the writer'

bincyɔ purɔh́sɔrɔ nibeðɔnɔmiðɔn 'requests with great humility or modesty' (a Sanskrit phrase)

24 prɔyogɔ pŭrbɔkɔ 'using, applying'

prɔyogɔ 'applying'

25 pɔrĭxa kɔri 'to test, to try'

pɔrixa 'test, try'

[4,62-23 -- 25]

5,63-1	mimi	(female name)
	bhŭgoRɔ	'geography'
	šixa	'learning'
3	byɔr⊕hɔ⊕a	'frustration'
	jĭbɔnɔ	(male name)
	babu	'mister'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
	ghariðie	
	ghar	'to disturb'
4	nijɔrɔ	'own'
	prɔ⊕išThа	'fame, recognition'
	mi⊕hya	'false, lie'
	kuTɔnĭ⊕i	'politics, crafty procedure'
	ašrɔyɔ neichɔn⊕i	'to have recourse to'
5	ðekhaNia	'showy, superficial'
	ğў̆anɔ	'knowledge'
	ahɔrɔNɔ kɔrichɔn⊕i	'to gather'
	ahɔrɔNɔ	'gathering, collection'
6	byɔbɔsaya kɔrichɔn⊕i	'to do business'
	byɔbɔsayɔ	'business'
	ðhɔrmanušThanɔ	'religious institution'
	bɔk⊕řŭ⊕a ðeichɔn⊕i	'to talk'
	bɔk⊕ru⊕a	'lecture, address'
7	kɔri parinahan⊕i	
	kɔr	'to do'
	nŭa	'new, novel'
8	upayɔ	'way, means, plan'
	muNDɔ	'head, brain'
	asile	
	as	'to come'
	karǰyɔkarĭ kɔriba	'to implement'
	karǰyɔkarĭ	'working, effective'
	phɔRɔ	'result'

[5,63-1 -- 8]

5,63-9 paan⊕i

pa 'to get, to receive, to obtain'

sɔ⊕ɔ 'true'

xɔNɔs⊕hayĭ 'momentary, transitory'

hue⊕ɔ 'perhaps, probably'

10 kɔTɔkɔ 'Cuttack, a city in Orissa'

nɔrððɔma 'drain, sewer'

sɔpha kɔriba 'to clean'

sɔpha 'clean'

sɔmi⊕i 'society, association'

s⊕hapɔnɔ kɔle 'to found'

s⊕hapɔnɔ 'founding, establishing'

11 sɔbhapɔ⊕i 'president, chairman'

12 khɔbɔrɔkagɔjɔ 'newspaper'

naa baharila 'to get publicity'

naa 'name'

bahar 'to come out'

⊕ɔ⊕hapi 'yet'

⊕řŭp⊕i hela 'to feel content, to be satisfied'

⊕řŭp⊕i 'satisfaction, contentment'

13 loke 'people'

jɔnmɔbars̄ikĭ 'birthday'

14 manile

man 'to observe'

mɔnemɔne 'at heart'

mɔnɔ 'heart, mind'

15 gaRi ðiɔn⊕i 'to scold'

gaRi 'scolding'

ɔkřŭ⊕ɔğўɔ 'ungrateful'

16 bɔðmas 'notorious, mischievous'

chaDi

chaD 'to leave, to disassociate'

17 gɔDhiba

gɔDh 'to build, to found' [5,63-9 -- 17]

5,63-17 ǰojɔna kɔrɔn⊕i 'to plan'
ǰojɔna 'plan'
bhuli ǰaan⊕i 'to forget'
bhuli 'forgetting'
18 puruNa 'old'
mɔRu 'patient'
bɔ̃ĭðyɔ 'doctor'
19 ɔ̃ŭ̃sɔðhɔ 'medicine'
khai
kha 'to eat'
mɔne kɔre 'to think, to imagine'
mɔnɔ 'mind, heart'
20 byɔbɔharɔ kɔla 'to use, to continue to take'
byɔbɔharɔ 'use'
21 ǰeũ̃ kɔ⊕haku sei kɔ⊕ha 'It's the same story all over again.'
kɔ⊕ha 'story'
22 ðoša 'state, hard luck'
sɔmmanɔ 'honor, respect, dignity'
smɔrɔNĭyɔ heba 'to be remembered'
smɔrɔNĭyɔ 'memorable, worth remembering'
23 mohɔ 'infatuation, attraction'
maDi bɔsichi
maD 'to catch hold'
nakɔre ðɔ̃ŭ̃Di 'a rope attached to the nose' (i.e. in a state of constant anxiety)
nakɔ 'nose'
ðɔ̃ŭ̃Di 'rope'
24 cɔmɔkprɔðɔ 'sensational'
25 sɔrbaða 'always'
byakRɔ 'eager'
cin⊕i⊕ɔ 'worried, concerned'
sahi⊕yɔ 'literature'
64-1 ðhɔrmɔ 'religion'

[5,63-17 -- 64-1]

Story #5 mimirɔ bhŭgoRɔ šixa

5,64-1	haʘɔ mari	'to touch, to try one's hand'
	haʘɔ	'hand'
2	guNigareDi	'witchcraft, sorcery'
	ɔðbhuʘɔ	'strange, weird'
4	jĭbɔnɔ	'life'
	ʘřŭyɔ	'third'
	bhagɔ	'part, section, phase'
	paðɔ ðela	'to step in' (i.e. to reach)
	paðɔ	'foot'
5	mɔnɔsʘhɔ kɔle	'to decide'
	mɔnɔsʘhɔ	'keeping in mind'
7	bɔnšɔðhɔrɔ	'heir, offspring'
	bɔyɔsɔ	'age'
	bɔrʘʘɔmanɔ	'at present'
	nɔ	'nine'
8	bɔrs̄ɔ	'year'
	pɔñcɔmɔ	'fifth'
	šreNĭ	'class, form'
	paThɔ pɔDhe	'to study'
	paThɔ	'studies'
	pɔDh	'to read, to study'
	jĭbɔnɔpɔNɔ kɔri	'to dedicate one's life to a cause'
	jĭbɔnɔpɔNɔ	'to devote a lifetime'
9	ǰojɔna	'plan, scheme'
10	sɔmbhaRiba	'to bear a burden, to take the responsibility'
	sɔmbaR	'ability, stamina'
11	samɔrʘhyɔ	'attention, an eye'
12	nɔjɔrɔ	'heartless, ruthless, unfeeling'
	nirmɔnɔ	'daydreamer, escapist, impractical'
	swɔpnɔbiRasĭ	'blind'
13	ɔnðhɔ	'cruel'
	krŭrɔ	'morning'
14	sɔkaRu	
	sɔkaRɔ	[5,64-1 -- 14]

5,64-14 byayamɔ 'physical exercise'
ðui 'two'
ɔNDa 'egg'
gilase
gilasɔ 'a glass'
15 lembu 'lime, lemon'
sɔrɔbɔ⊕ɔ 'fruit juice, soft drink'
nacɔ 'dancing'
gĭ⊕ɔ 'music, song'
šixa 'learning, education'
16 ⊕aTiae
⊕aTia 'a metal cup'
mansɔ 'meat'
sɔhɔ 'with'
bha⊕ɔ 'cooked rice'
khai
kha 'to eat'
iskulɔ 'school'
17 pheri
pher 'to return, to come back'
calila
cal 'to continue, to go on'
ra⊕i 'night'
egarɔ 'eleven'
18 miniTi 'minute'
phurusɔ⊕ɔ 'break, leisure'
gřŭhiNĭ 'the lady of the house'
cakɔrɔbakɔrɔ 'servants, attendants
cakɔrɔ 'servant'
19 pɔchɔre 'after, concerned'
pɔchɔ 'back, behind'
TɔŋKa 'money'

[5,64-14 -- 19]

5,64-19 paNi pɔri khɔrɔcɔ heuchi 'to be wasted like water' (i.e. to be wasteful of money, to be uneconomical'

	paNi	'water'
	pɔri	'like'
20	khɔrɔcɔ	'spending'
	ðharɔ heuchi	'to borrow, to lend'
	ðharɔ	'borrow, loan'
	bhřŭxepɔ	'concern, take notice, pay attention'
21	subɔrNNɔ	'gold, golden'
	sujogɔ	'opportunity, chance'
	beš ði pɔisa	'a good bit of money'
	beš	'good, satisfactory'
	ði	'two'
	pɔisa	'money'
22	haʘɔpɔ̃ĭThɔ heuchi	'to come into one's hands'
	haʘɔpɔ̃ĭThɔ	'falling into the hands'
23	šɔkʘi	'ability, power'
	niãgiRa	'dare-devilish, fire-eating, dangerous'
	niã	'fire'
	giR	'to swallow'
24	sɔmbhaRiba	
	sɔmbhaR	'to take care, to control'
	mɔŋgɔRɔ	'welfare, good, benefit'
25	bhɔbiš̄yɔʘɔ	'future'
	sʘhanɔ	'place, room'
65-1	nirmɔnɔ	'heartless, devoid of all human feelings'
	ɔnðhɔ	'blind'
	byɔgrɔʘa	'eagerness, haste'
	bharɔ	'pressure, load, weight'
2	niš̄peš̄iʘɔ hoi	'to be oppressed'
	niš̄peš̄iʘɔ	'oppressed'
	ðurbɔRɔ hoi	'to be weak'
	ðurbɔRɔ	'weak'

[5,64-19 -- 65-2]

5,65-4 bhulɔ kɔle 'to make a mistake'
bhulɔ 'mistake, error'
5 ðhšĭrj̆yɔ hɔrai 'to lose patience'
ðhšĭrj̆yɔ 'patience'
hɔra 'to lose'
prɔharɔ kɔrɔn⊕i 'to strike'
prɔharɔ 'striking, beating'
6 šan⊕ɔ hɔ 'to become calm, to restrain'
šan⊕ɔ 'peaceful, quiet, calm'
7 ma⊕icu
ma⊕ 'to be engrossed, to work zealously'
ɔswabhabikɔ 'unnatural'
ceS̄Ta kɔle 'to try'
ceS̄Ta 'attempt, effort'
phɔRɔ 'result, fruit'
8 olɔTa hue 'to achieve a reverse effect'
olɔTa 'reverse, contrary'
9 mo gaĭku mũ lañjɔ baTe khoibi 'I shall feed my cow its tail.'
(i.e. to do what one has a right to, in spite of its apparent foolishness)
mo 'my, mine'
gaĭ 'cow'
mũ 'I'
lañjɔ 'tail'
baTɔ 'direction, way'
kho 'to feed'
10 hřŭðɔyɔ (male name)
mRanɔ 'pale, withered, not bright'
14 sɔri j̆aichi 'to come to an end, to be over'
sɔr 'to end, to come to an end'
16 bapa 'father'
šoi⊕hiba
šo 'to sleep'

[5,65-4 -- 16]

5,65-16	nakɔ	'nose'
17	siððhan⊕ɔ kɔla	'to conclude, to decide'
	siððhan⊕ɔ	'conclusion, final decision'
18	niha⊕i	'very much'
	ɔDua kɔru⊕hibɔ	'to bother'
	ɔDua	'bother, trouble'
	nišcɔyɔ	'certainly, definitely'
	japuTi	
	japuT	'to grip'
19	phiŋgi ðeba	
	phiŋg	'to throw, to get rid of'
	nɔkhɔ	'nail'
20	ciri hoigɔla	'to get scratched'
	cir	'to tear, to scratch'
	rɔk⊕ɔ	'blood'
	bohila	
	boh	'to flow, to drip'
21	caŭkina	'suddenly'
22	buku	'chest'
	pɔNɔ⊕ɔ	'loose end of a germent'
23	kani	'end or hem of a garment'
	pochi	
	poch	'to wipe'
	cumbɔnɔ ðele	'to kiss'
	cumbɔnɔ	'kiss'
24	xɔ⊕ɔ	'wound'
	gha hoi	'septic'
	gha	'wound, infection'
	šukhiba	
	šukh	'to heal, to dry'
66-1	cihnɔ	'mark'
	aji	'today'
2	dagɔ	'mark, spot'

[5,65-16 -- 66-2]

5,66-2 pɔcarile

pɔcar 'to ask'

i⊕ihasɔ 'history'

3 gɔrbɔ 'pride, vanity'

ǰuððhɔ 'war, battle'

khɔDgagha⊕ɔ 'a sword's blow, a wound inflicted by a sword'

4 jĭbɔnɔsɔŋgramɔ 'life-struggle'

jĭbɔnɔ 'life'

sɔŋgramɔ 'struggle'

5 ðigɔ 'direction, facet, side'

6 prɔkřŭ⊕i 'nature, character'

7 samanyɔ 'small, unimportant'

cakiri 'job, work'

sɔccoTɔ 'truthful, right, just'

upayɔ 'means, way'

8 rojɔgarɔ kɔrɔn⊕i 'to earn'

rojɔgarɔ 'earning'

ðuḿkhɔ 'difficulty, misery, sorrow'

cɔRu⊕hile

cɔR 'to pull on, to live'

9 apɔ⊕⊕i kɔriba 'to complain'

apɔ⊕⊕i 'complaint'

sɔðabeRe 'always'

hɔsɔhɔsɔ 'smiling, happy'

hɔs 'to laugh'

10 muhɔ̃ 'face'

kɔceri 'a judicial court, a government office'

siðhasɔRɔkɔ

siðha 'straight'

sɔRɔkhɔ 'straight'

11 guhaRɔ 'cow shed'

sɔpha 'to clean'

nɔrððɔma 'drain' [5,66-2.-- 11]

5,66-11 kɔn⊕ha 'quilt'
silei
sila 'to sew'
bhagɔbɔ⊕ɔ 'Bhagavad' (a sacred Hindu text)
pŭja 'worship'
12 s⊕rĭ 'wife'
13 ðu⊕⊕khɔkɔšTɔ 'suffering'
ðu⊕⊕khɔ 'misery, sorrow'
kɔšTɔ 'hardship'
bhɔgɔbanɔ 'God, Lord'
14 sukhɔ 'happiness'
miRibɔ
miR 'to obtain, to get'
15 lɔxe 'myriad, a hundred thousand, a large number'
paile
pa 'to get, to earn'
16 bujhišujhi 'taking things under reasonable consideration'
bujh 'to understand'
beši 'more, a large amount'
18 chaDiba
chaD 'to give up, to leave'
ɔparɔgɔ 'incapable, inefficient, useless'
20 ðɔriðrɔ huɔn⊕a 'to become destitute, to be broke'
ðɔriðrɔ 'broke, destitute'
21 sɔ⊕ɔ 'true'
22 ðhɔnĭ 'rich, wealthy'
u⊕sřŭŋkhɔRɔ 'unruly, unrestrained'
bipɔðjɔnɔkɔ 'dangerous'
23 mřŭ⊕yu 'death'
karɔNɔ 'the reason, the cause, the agent'
25 ðĭrghɔnišwasɔ pɔkai 'to sigh'
ðĭrghɔnišwasɔ 'sigh'
67-3 anɔnðɔ 'happiness'

[5,66-11 -- 67-3]

5,67-4	cinΘa kɔrɔnΘi	'to think'
	cinΘa	'thought'
	Topi ǰiba	
	Top	'to surpass, to beat'
5	ðušcinΘa	'evil thought'
	ǧǰyanɔ	'knowledge'
	ɔrThɔ	'wealth, prosperity'
	xɔmɔΘa	'authority'
	šɔkΘi	'power'
6	gagarin	'the late Yuri Gagarin'
7	mɔhaŝunyɔ	'space'
	axepɔ kɔle	'to accuse'
	axepɔ	'accusation, blame'
	řŭšĭyɔ	'a Russian'
9	iΘihasɔ	'history'
10	manɔbɔjaΘi	'mankind'
	manɔbɔ	'man, human'
	jaΘi	'kind, race'
	bikašɔ	'development'
11	ɔmukɔ	'so and so, such and such'
	ǰugɔ	'age, period'
	buððhi	'intellect'
	bikɔšiΘɔ hoiΘhila	'to develop'
	bikɔšiΘɔ	'developed, bloomed'
13	cɔrɔmɔ	'final, topmost, supreme
	mɔŋgɔRɔ	'welfare, benefit'
14	gɔRa	'throat'
	kɔTakɔTi	
	kaT	'to cut'
15	labhɔ	'gain, benefit, profit'
	bɔrɔñcɔ	'rather'
	mɔrɔNɔ	'death'
	muhɔ̃ moDi	'a gesture of disapproval'

[5,67-4 -- 15]

5,67-15	muhɔ̃	'face'
	moD	'to turn'
17	bhari	'very much'
	sneh ɔ kɔrɔn⊕i	'to love'
	sneh ɔ	'love, affection'
18	bɔDɔbapa	'father's elder brother'
	ɔn⊕ɔpray ɔ	'indispensable'
	ɔn⊕ɔ	'heart, soul'
	pray ɔ	'life'
20	buji ðei	
	buj	'to shut, to close'
	luh ɔ	'tear'
	niha⊕i	'too much'
21	sɔhi	
	sɔh	'to bear, to tolerate'
	šrĭkřŭšN ɔ	'Lord Krishna'
	jɔpɔn⊕i	
	jɔp	'to recite, to call a name repeatedly'
23	⊕uRabhiNaRi sɔŋgh ɔ	'the association of cotton carders'
	⊕uRa	'cotton'
	bhiNaRi	'cotton carder'
	sɔŋgh ɔ	'association'
	mukh ɔs⊕h ɔ kɔriba	'to memorize'
	mukh ɔs⊕h ɔ	'memorizing'
24	pɔribar ɔ	'family'
25	miRi	
	miR	'to come together, to join'
68-1	⊕hana	'police precinct'
2	sɔbðibhijɔn	'sub-division'
	jilla	'district'
3	prɔðeš ɔ	'state'
4	ðeš ɔ	'country'

[5,67-15 -- 68-4]

5,68-5	mɔhaðešɔ	'continent'
	přŭ⊕hibĭ	'earth'
6	s⊕hɔRɔbhage	'land mass'
7	mɔnɔ	'attention, mind'
8	šɔŋki bilei	'pussycat'
	bilei	'cat'
	ra⊕i	'night'
	egarɔ	'eleven'
	bajila	
	baj	'to strike' (as a clock)
	bou	'mother'
9	rošeišaRɔ	'kitchen'
	cullĭ muNDɔ	'at the foot of a fireplace'
	cullĭ	'fireplace'
	muNDɔ	'at the foot of'
	khaiba	
	kha	'to eat'
10	Dakiba	
	Dak	'to call, to ask'
	sahɔsɔ	'courage'
11	beðɔ	'Veda'
	upɔniʂɔð	'Upanishad'
	šRokɔ	'stanza, hymn, shloka'
12	uððharɔ kɔri	'to quote'
	uððharɔ	'quoting, citing'
	sɔmajɔ	'society, association'
	šreʂThɔ⊕wɔ	'greatness, superiority'
	prɔ⊕ipaðɔnɔ kɔriba	'to establish'
	prɔ⊕ipaðɔnɔ	'establishment'
13	ɔbhuk⊕ɔ	'to fast'
15	nii⊕i	'daily'
	myaũ myaũ	'the mewing of a cat'

[5,68-5 -- 16]

5,68-16	rɔDi chaDichi	'to make a loud noise'
	rɔDi	'crying, shrill noise'
	chaD	'to emit, to leave'
19	DhuRai DhuRai	
	DuRa	'to doze'
	kɔDa	'strong'
	aďešɔ	'order, command'
21	ɔmanyɔ kɔriba	'to disregard'
	ɔmanyɔ	'disobeying, disregard'
22	goRei gɔla	'to get confused, to be mixed up'
	goRa	'to mix, to confuse'
24	bapa	'father'
69-1	hɔTha⊕	'suddenly'
	khialɔ hela	'to realize'
	khialɔ	'realizing, remembering'
	iyaDusiyaDu	'nonsense, irrelevant'
2	cɔmɔki pɔDi	
	cɔmɔk	'to startle'
	akhi	'eye'
	rɔgɔDi	
	rɔgɔD	'to rub vigorously'
3	biDiba	
	biD	'to test, to examine'
	prɔšnɔ	'question'
	pɔcari	
	pɔcar	'to ask'
4	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ ðeba	'to answer'
	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ	'answer, reply'
6	byɔs⊕ɔ hoi	'to be worried'
	byɔs⊕ɔ	'disturbed, worried'
7	bɔhi	'book'
	pɔ⊕ɔrɔ	'page'
	olɔTaiba	
	olɔTa	'to turn'

[5,68-16 -- 69-7]

5,69-9 kanɔ pari 'to pay attention, to listen'
kanɔ 'ear'
par 'to spread'
muruki muruki
muruki 'smiling'
11 sɔmɔyɔ 'time'
šubhila
šubh 'to hear'
gɔrjɔnɔ 'roaring, loud noise'
12 gup⊕ɔ 'secret, unnoticed'
chiDa hoi 'standing'
chiDa 'standing'
lɔxyɔ kɔruchɔn⊕i 'to watch'
lɔxyɔ 'noticing'
14 cha⊕iru ɔ⊕ɔDa khɔsipɔDila 'to get a shock'
cha⊕i 'chest'
ɔ⊕ɔDa 'avalanche'
khɔsi 'to come apart, to fall'
15 baðha 'hindrance, hurdle'
eDi eDi
eD 'to cross, to disregard'
ðɜŭDi
ðɜŭD 'to run'
17 ⊕ɔraTi
⊕ɔraT 'to look angrily, to cast a forbidding look'
18 chɔDai
chɔDa 'to snatch away'
20 kebɔRɔ 'only'
bɔlɔbɔlɔ kɔri
bɔlɔbɔlɔ 'looking helplessly'
22 kɔNeikɔNei
kɔNei 'to throw a sideways glance'

[5,69-9 -- 22]

5,69-23	cahãNi	'look, stare'
	u⊕xip⊕ɔ kɔri	'to provocate, to get mad'
	u⊕xip⊕ɔ	'provocated, mad'
	kroðhɔ	'anger'
24	phopaDile	
	phopaD	'to throw at'
	akhipɔ⊕a	'eyelid'
	bajila	
	baj	'to hit'
25	ǰɔn⊕rɔNa	'pain'
	ci⊕karɔ kɔri	'to cry'
	ci⊕karɔ	'crying, yelling'
	ðhɔDɔpɔDɔ kɔri	'hurriedly'
	ðhɔDɔpɔDɔ	'hurried'
70-1	koRɔ	'lap'
2	bɔkhɔra	'room apartment'
3	kɔcaDi ðei	
	kɔcaD	'to throw'
	goDɔ	'leg'
	phaŋkɔ kɔri	'to hold separately'
	phaŋkɔ	'gap, keeping apart'
5	hřŭðɔyɔŋgɔmɔ kɔle	'to realize'
	hřŭðɔyɔŋgɔmɔ	'realizing'
	bɔr⊕⊕ɔmanɔ	'now'
6	ɔ⊕yacarɔ	'torture, oppression'
	bɔDhi ǰibɔ	
	bɔDh	'to increase'
	ragɔ	'anger'
7	aujai	
	auja	'to pull to one's side, to make lean on'
8.	ðɔšɔ	'ten'
10	sahɔsɔ pai	'to be encouraged'
	sahasɔ	'courage'
	pa	'to get' [5,69-23 -- 70-10]

5,70-10 kholi
khol 'to open'
11 ⊕ɔmɔ⊕ɔmɔ hoi
⊕ɔmɔ⊕ɔmɔ 'a terrible fit of anger'
14 kheRɔ 'play, game'
17 bhɔRia 'like'
grɔhɔ 'planet'
18 sɔ̆ŭrɔ jɔgɔ⊕ɔ 'solar system'
sŭrj̆yɔ 'sun'
caripɔTe 'around'
cɔkabhɔũrĭ 'merry-go-round'
kheRu⊕haan⊕i
kheR 'to play'
21 samɔna 'front, before'
23 ɔparɔgɔ⊕a 'inefficiency, shortcoming'
mugð̃hɔ hoi 'to be satisfied'
mugð̃hɔ 'pleased, satisfied'
24 gɔDigɔla
gɔD 'to roll'
25 chɔRɔchɔRɔ 'tearful'
71-1 ma 'mother, my child'
kř̆ŭšNɔ 'Krishna'
sanɔ 'small, young'
pila 'child'
2 guruNDi guruNDi
guruND 'to crawl on all fours'
maTi 'earth, mud'
j̆ɔšoð̃ɔ 'Krishna's mother'
3 ã̆ kɔrɔ 'to open the mouth'
ã̆ 'gaping'
paTi 'mouth'
4 bhɔgɔbanɔ 'god, Lord Almighty'
5 kaba 'amazed, stunned'

[5,70-10 -- 71-5]

5,71-5 gaile

ga 'to sing'

'koili hai je marɔi puɵrɔ ɵuNDɔ hřŭðɔye ðišila sɔpɔɵɔ brɔhmaNDɔ'
'Oh, cuckoo, when I saw my son yawning I beheld the universe within him.' (a quotation from the famous kešɔbɔ koili, a lyrical composition of the 13th century)

koili 'cuckoo'

hai 'yawning'

puɵrɔ 'son'

ɵuNDɔ 'mouth

hřŭðɔyɔ 'heart'

ðiš 'to look'

sɔpɔɵɔ 'seven'

brɔhmaNDɔ 'universe'

7/8 'brɔhmaNDɔ maRɔmaRɔ hoi, ɵa prɔɵilome birajɔi'
'I could see universes strung glittering in his hair.' (from the kešɔbɔ koili of Markanda Das)

brɔhmaNDɔ 'universe'

maRɔ 'row'

ɵa 'his'

prɔɵi 'each'

lomɔ 'hair'

biraj 'to see'

10 goRɔ 'knowledge, the supreme knowledge'

11 sřŭšTi 'creation'

pɔrɔmaNu 'atom'

arɔmbhɔ kɔri 'to start'

arɔmbhɔ 'starting, beginning'

koTi koTi 'millions, innumerable'

koTi 'ten million'

12 mɔha 'very great'

[5,71-5 -- 12]

5,71-13	sŭxmɔ	'delicate, fine'
	sŭxmɔ⊕ɔrɔ	'yet more delicate, finer'
	bišaRɔ	'huge, gigantic'
	bišaRɔ⊕ɔrɔ	'greater, larger'
14	prɔ⊕ekɔ	'each, every single'
	jĭbɔ	'creature, being'
	bɔs⊕u	'matter'
	niš̃kamɔ	'a person who is not ruled by passion'
	byɔk⊕i	'person'
15	ðɔršɔnɔ kɔri	'to see'
	ðɔršɔnɔ	'seeing'
	šoka⊕ĭ⊕ɔ huɔn⊕i	'to be freed from the cares of this world'
	šoka⊕ĭ⊕ɔ	'freed from pain and suffering'
16	ðhɔrmɔphɔrmɔ	'that religion nonsense'
	ðhɔrmɔ	'religion'
	phɔrmɔ	(echo word)
17	baje	'useless, nonsense'
18	prɔbešɔ kɔraiba	'to introduce'
	prɔbešɔ	'entering'
21	uððešyɔ	'motive, intention'
	biraTɔ	'great'
	akřŭš̃Tɔ heba	'to be attracted'
	akřŭš̃Tɔ	'attracted'
22	ĭšwɔrɔ	'god'
	ĭšwɔrɔprap⊕i	'meeting god, salvation'
	ĭšwɔrɔ	'god'
	prap⊕i	'getting, receiving'
	pɔn⊕ha	'means, way'
23	gRani	'antipathy, regret, distaste'
	ja⊕ɔ hue	'to be born'
	ja⊕ɔ	'birth, creation'
25	mɔNiš̃ɔ	'man, human being'

[5,71-13 -- 25]

7

5,71-25	mɔNiš̃ɔkhia	'man-eating, cannibal'
	mɔNiš̃ɔ	'man'
	kha	'to eat'
	raxɔsɔ	'demon'
72-1	ɔbɔ⊕ĭrNNɔ huɔn⊕i	'to appear on earth, to come down'
	ɔbɔ⊕ĭrNNɔ	'landing, to land on the earth'
	sɔjaDiba	
	sɔjaD	'to arrange, to put in order, to correct'
2	ðhwɔNsɔ	'destruction'
3	gɔ⊕i	'course, path, road'
4	sɔðajagrɔ⊕ɔ	'omnipresent, always alert'
	sɔða	'always, ever'
	jagrɔ⊕ɔ	'alert, awake, present'
6	lucai	
	luca	'to hide, to bury, to cover'

6,73-1 ðhɔri⊛rĭ 'the earth'
ðhɔri⊛rĭ (female name)
3 sɔrbɔsɔŋha 'a person who can endure a lot without holding a grudge'
kɔbi 'poet'
4 narĭ 'woman, female'
rŭpɔ 'form, shape'
kɔRpɔna kɔrichɔn⊛i 'to imagine'
kɔRpɔna 'imagination'
su-uccɔ 'well-developed, elevated, very high'
pɔrbɔ⊛ɔ 'mountain'
kucɔ 'breast'
sɔhi⊛ɔ 'with'
5 ⊛uRɔna kɔraǰaichi 'to compare'
⊛uRɔna 'compare'
koTi koTi 'millions'
koTi 'one crore, ten million'
bɔrs̃ɔ 'year'
bɔyɔsɔ hele 'to be old'
bɔyɔsɔ 'age'
6 cirɔ ǰǰŭbɔna 'eternally youthful'
cirɔ 'forever, eternal'
ǰǰŭbɔna 'youthful'
nirɔRɔsɔ 'untiring, without rest'
bhabɔre 'in the manner'
cɔrɔki 'wheel'
bhɔRi 'like'
buli calichi
bul 'to spin'
cal 'to go on'
7 prɔsɔbɔ kɔri 'to give birth'
prɔsɔbɔ 'delivery, giving birth'
praNĭ 'creature, living being'
ɔð̃bhu⊛ɔ 'strange'

[6,73-1 -- 7]

6,73-8	prɔkarɔ	'kind, variety'
	sɔn⊕anɔ	'child, offspring'
	ðibara⊕rɔ	'day and night'
	dohɔnɔ kɔruchɔn⊕i	'to milch'
	dohɔnɔ	'milching'
10	paNDɔbɔ	'the famous Pandu dynasty that ruled India at the time of the Mahabharata'
	bɔnšabɔ⊕ɔnsɔ	'belong to a dynasty'
	raja	'king'
	pɔrĭxi⊕ɔ	'a famous king of the Pandaba dynasty'
	rajɔ⊕ɔ	'reign'
	kaRɔ	'time, period'
11	ekɔða	'once upon a time'
	hɔ⊕ɔprɔbha	'looking exhausted, tired, frustrated'
	o	'and'
	ɔšrumukhĭ	'weeping'
	bicɔrɔNɔ kɔru⊕hiba	
	bicɔrɔNɔ	'wandering'
12	ðekhi	
	ðekh	'to see'
	ðhɔrmɔ	'the god of religion, duty, truth, etc.'
	pɔcarile	
	pɔcar	'to ask, to enquire'
	bhɔðre	'Oh, lady!'
	mɔRinɔprɔbha	'pale, withered'
13	bibɔrNNɔ	'pale, not lively, lacking in color'
	mukhɔšrĭ	'facial characteristics'
	bɔðhɔ heuchi	'it seems'
14	kɔ̆ŭNɔsĭ	'a certain'
	mɔhɔ⊕ĭ	'terrible, extreme'
	mɔnɔḱpĭDa	'heartache, painful thought'
	nipĭDi⊕a	'suffering'
15	kamanðhɔ	'lecherous, passionate'

[6,73-8 -- 15]

6,73-15	unmaðɔ	'mad, lunatic'
	xɔmɔɵalobhĭ	'power-hungry'
	xɔmɔɵa	'power'
	lobhĭ	'greedy'
	hinsrɔkɔ	'hostile, aggressive, ferocious'
	bhogɔ kɔribe	'to enjoy, to rule, to dominate'
	bhogɔ	'enjoyment'
16	ebɔm	'and'
	ɵɔɵhakɔɵhiɵɔ	'so-called'
	pɔNDiɵɔ	'learned man, scholar'
	bɔ̆ĭğy̆anikɔ	'scientist'
17	bhřŭɵyɔ	'servant'
	bɔhusɔnɵanɔ	'many children'
	bɔhu	'many'
	sɔnɵana	'children'
	barɔmbarɔ	'repeatedly, again and again'
	ðuɵɵkhɔ	'misery, suffering'
	binašɔ	'death, destruction'
18	karɔNɔ hebe	'to be the cause of'
	karɔNɔ	'reason, cause'
	šokɔ kɔruchɔ	'to cry'
	šokɔ	'lament'
19	aɵmɔ-sɔmbhabiɵɔ	'selfish, self-congratulatory'
	šasɔkɔ	'ruler, administrator'
	jɔnɔmɔŋgɔRɔ	'welfare'
	šanɵi	'peace'
	aðɔršɔ	'ideal'
	ðwahi ðei	'to make a pretext'
	ðwahi	'pretext'
20	šɔs̄ɔNɔ kɔri	'to suck, to imbibe'
	šɔs̄ɔNɔ	'sucking'
	nijɔrɔ	'own'
	pašɔbikɔ	'brutal, animal'

[6,73-15 -- 20]

6,73-20	laRɔsa	'desire, greed'
21	cɔri⊕ar⊕hɔ kɔribe	'to fulfil'
	cɔri⊕ar⊕hɔ	'fulfilled, accomplished'
	uðbigna	'excited, perturbed, restless'
	sɔmɔs⊕e	'all'
22	pɔrɔspɔrɔ	'mutual
	praðhanyɔ ðei	'to give importance'
	praðhanyɔ	'importance'
	binašɔ	'destruction'
	u⊕⊕ɔmɔ	'best, worthiest'
	karǰyɔ	'deed, action, work'
23	prɔcarɔ kɔribe	'to publicize, to preach'
	prɔcarɔ	'propaganda, preaching'
	cin⊕i⊕a	'thoughtful, concerned, worried'
24	mɔnušyɔ	'human'
	šrešThɔ	'best, superb'
	sřŭjɔnɔ	'creation'
	bhabi	
	bhab	'to think, to consider'
25	gɔrbɔ	'pride, proud'
	ɔnubhɔbɔ kɔru⊕hilɔ	'to feel'
	ɔnubhɔbɔ	'feeling'
	hĭnɔbuððhi	'stupid'
74-1	xuðrɔ⊕a	'smallness'
	mugðhɔ hoi	'to be pleased, to be satisfied'
	mugðhɔ	'enchanted, pleased'
2	nana	'several, various kinds'
	ɔ⊕yacarɔ kɔri	'to torture oppressively'
	ɔ⊕yacarɔ	'oppression, hostility, torture'
	ðine	'one day'
	ðinɔ	'day'
	krɔDɔ	'lap'

[6,73-20 -- 74-2]

6,74-2	nišcihnɔ hoijĭibe	'to disappear completely'
	nišcihnɔ	'obliteration, extinction, disappearance'
3	lɔjji⊛a	'ashamed, humiliated'
	ɔpɔmani⊛a	'insulted'
4	prɔcŭrɔ	'sufficient, large quantity'
	rɔsɔ	'juice'
	šɔsyɔ	'crop'
	u⊛paðɔnɔ kɔru⊛hile	'to produce'
	u⊛paðɔnɔ	'production'
	lobhĭ	'greedy, avaricious'
5	lukkayi⊛ɔ kɔri	'to hide, to hoard'
	lukkayi⊛ɔ	'hidden, hoarded'
	ɔba	'or'
	nɔsTɔ kɔri	'to destroy, to spoil'
	nɔsTɔ	'destruction, damage'
6	koTikoTi	'millions'
	koTi	'ten million'
	ɔnaharɔ	'fasting, starving'
	rɔkhi	
	rɔkh	'to keep'
	ðurbhixɔ	'famine'
	sřŭsTi kɔribe	'to create'
	sřŭsTi	'creation'
7	raja	'king, ruler
	rajɔ kɔrmɔcarĭ	'bureaucrats, civil servants'
	sahajyɔ kɔri	'to help'
	sahajyɔ	'help, benefit'
8	bi⊛⊛ɔ	'wealth, property'
	bɔDhaiba	
	bɔDha	'to increase, to raise'
	šesɔre	'finally, at last'
	šesɔ	'end, last'
	sɔmŭhɔ	'general, wide-spread, all-embracing'

[6,74-2 -- 8]

6,74-9	bipRɔbɔ	'revolution'
	našɔ ǰibe	'to be destroyed'
	našɔ	'destroyed, ruined'
	mɔrmahɔ⊕a	'broken-hearted, disappointed'
10	ǧ̆yanɔ	'knowledge'
	biǧ̆yanɔ	'scientific knowledge'
	sahaǰyɔre	'with the help of'
	sahaǰyɔ	'help'
	pɔrɔmɔpurušɔ	'God Almighty'
11	prɔ⊕i	'towards'
	akřŭšTɔ hoi	'to be attracted'
	akřŭšTɔ	'attracted'
	samyɔ	'equality'
	labhɔ kɔri⊕hila	'to gain'
	labhɔ	'gain, profit'
12	biniǰogɔ kɔribe	'to apply, to implement'
	biniǰogɔ	'application, employment'
13	bhɔgɔbanɔ	'God'
	bhĭ⊕ɔ	'scared, frightened, coward'
	manɔbɔ	'man, human being'
	kɔRpɔna	'imagination'
14	byɔ⊕hi⊕a	'sad, pained'
	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ nɔ ðɔi	'to reply'
	u⊕⊕ɔrɔ	'reply, answer'
15	ɔðhomukhĭ hoi	'to look down'
	ɔðhomukhĭ	'looking down'
	nĭrɔbɔre	'silently'
	nĭrɔbɔ	'silent, calm'
	ɔšru	'tears'
	bisɔrjɔnɔ kori	'to shed'
	bisɔrjɔnɔ	'discharge, leaving'
16	kamɔðebɔ	(male name)
	s⊕rĭ	'wife'
17	ɔnekɔ	'many'

[6,74-9 -- 17]

Story #6 ðhɔri⊕rĭ o ðhɔri⊕rĭ

6,74-17	ǰugɔRɔ	'two, pair, couple'
18	prðŭDha	'adult, middle-aged'
19	ǰubɔ⊕i	'young woman, youthful'
	sřŭjɔnɔxɔma	'procreative'
	sɔkaRu	
	sɔkaRɔ	'morning'
20	ra⊕i	'night'
	ðui	'two'
21	kamɔ kɔru⊕han⊕i	'to work'
	kamɔ	'work'
	koRɔ	'lap'
22	s⊕ɔnyɔpanɔ kɔruchi	'to suckle at the breast'
	s⊕ɔnypanɔ	'sucking the breast'
	ðohɔnɔ kɔruchi	'to milch'
	ðohɔnɔ	'milching'
	baroTi	
	barɔ	'twelve'
23	jɔnɔnĭ	'mother'
	puNi	'again'
	gɔrbhɔbɔ⊕i	'pregnant'
25	biraTɔ	'huge, large'
	marɔNas⊕rɔ	'destructive weapon, deadly weapon'
25/1	pɔrĭxa hebɔ	'to test'
	pɔrĭxa	'test, examination'
75-1	sɔmuðrɔ-bɔxɔ	'middle of the sea'
	sɔmuðrɔ	'sea, ocean'
	bɔxɔ	'heart, middle'
	byomɔǰanɔ	'airplane'
	nixepɔ kɔragɔla	'to fire'
	nixepɔ	'thrown, fired'
2.	bhĭ̄šɔNɔ	'terrible, dreadful'
	kɔDɔkɔDɔ šɔbðɔ	
	kɔDɔkɔDɔ	'cracking'

[6,74-17 -- 75-2]

Story #6 ðhɔri⊕rĭ o ðhɔri⊕rĭ

6,75-2	anðoRi⊕ɔ heba	'to be agitated'
	adðoRi⊕ɔ	'disturbed, moved, agitated'
3	gɔbhĭrɔ	'deep'
	beðɔna	'pain, agony'
	kɔmpi uThile	
	kɔmp	'to shake, to shiver'
4	nĭRakašɔ	'the blue sky'
	sɔhɔsrɔ sɔhɔsrɔ	'thousands'
	sɔhɔsrɔ	'thousand'
	nɔyɔnɔ	'eye'
	ɔnai rɔhile	
	ɔna	'to look, to stare, to watch'
5	lɔhɔma	'second, moment'
6	ðešɔ	'country'
	rašTrɔpɔ⊕i	'president, chief of state'
7	anɔnðɔre	'happily'
	anɔnðɔ	'happiness, joy'
	gɔrbɔre	'proudly'
	gɔrbɔ	'pride'
	sasphaRɔnɔ	'boastful, boasting'
	bɔk⊕řŭ⊕a ðeba	'to talk, addressing'
	bɔk⊕řŭ⊕a	'lecture, talk'
8	buku	'heart, breast'
	ðurbɔRɔ	'weak'
	hinsrɔ	'hostile, aggressive'
9	hɔ⊕ya	'murder'
10	byapřŭ⊕ɔ	'preoccupied, involved, busy'
11	ci⊕karɔ kɔri	'to cry, to shout'
	ci⊕karɔ	'a shrill cry'
12	ghošɔNa kɔriba	'to announce'
	ghošɔNa	'communique, declaration'
	hɔ⊕ya hua	'Murder! Murder!'

[6,75-2 --12]

6,75-14	kɔDɔ leuTaile	'to change sides'
	kɔDɔ	'side'
	leuTa	'to change'
15	jɔbɔrɔðɔs⊕ɔ	'by force'
16	koRɔ-chua	'a suckling'
	kɔRɔ	'lap'
	chua	'baby'
	nighoDɔ niðɔ	'sound asleep'
	nighoDɔ	'soundly'
	niðɔ	'sleep, slumber'
	šoichi	
	šo	'to sleep'
17	muhƷ	'mouth, face'
	lagi rɔhichi	
	lag	'to touch'
	s⊕ɔnagrɔ	'nipple'
	swɔs⊕ĭre	'relaxedly, comfortably'
	swɔs⊕ĭ	'relieved, relaxed'
18	hɔlɔcɔlɔ heba	'to move'
	hɔlɔcɔlɔ	'moving, changing position'
	ceĭ uThi	
	cẽ	'to awake'
19	ǰorɔre	'tightly'
	ǰorɔ	'force, tight'
	ǰapuTi ðhɔri	'to cling'
	ǰapuTi	'clinging, grasping'
	ðhɔr	'to hold'
	sɔšɔbðe	'noisy'
20	ɔpexa kɔri⊕hile	'to wait'
	ɔpexa	'waiting'
21	birɔk⊕ɔ hoi	'disgusted, bored, angrily'
	birɔk⊕ɔ	'disapproval, disgust, annoyed'
	šeš̃ɔre	'finally, at last'
	šeš̃ɔ	'end, last, finish'

[6,75-14 -- 21]

6,75-21	nijɔ	'own, self'
	bichɔNa	'bed'
	ǰai	
	ǰa	'to go'
23	chaDile	
	chaD	'to leave, to stop'
	nebe	
	ne	'to take'
24	upɔbhogɔ kɔriba	'to enjoy'
	upɔbhogɔ	'enjoyment'
25	pɔTɔ	'side'
76-1	chɔki bɔsiɔchɔn☉i	
	chɔk	'to lie in wait'
2	ðuhĭ ðuhĭ	
	ðũh	'to milch'
3	ðurbɔRɔ kɔriðebɔ	'to weaken'
	ðurbɔRɔ	'weak'
	rɔk☉ɔ	'blood'
	šošiðebɔ	'to suck in'
	šoš	'to suck'
4	mRanɔ	'pale, not bright, withered'
	hɔsi	
	hɔs	'to smile, to laugh'
	kɔhile	
	kɔh	'to say, to speak, to tell'
5	asilɔ	
	as	'to come'
	mɔNiš̃ɔ heunahan☉i	'to grow up, to thrive'
	mɔNiš̃ɔ	'man, grown-up'
7	ragiǰai	'to get angry'
	rag	'to be angry, to be annoyed'

[6,75-21 -- 76-7]

6,76-7 nĭ⊕i kɔ⊕ha 'ethics'
nĭ⊕i 'moral, principle'
kɔ⊕ha 'subject, matter'
9 bujhibe
bujh 'to understand, to appreciate'
10 cin⊕a kɔrɔ 'to worry'
cin⊕a 'thought, worry'
11 bhagyɔban 'lucky, fortunate'
12 mɔne kɔle 'to regard, to consider'
mɔnɔ 'mind, heart'
aji 'today'
12 sɔhɔjɔre 'easily'
sɔhɔjɔ 'easy'
13 bhiDi aNile 'to bring closer by force'
bhiD 'to pull, to drag'
prɔ⊕ibaðɔ nɔkɔri 'to resist'
prɔ⊕ibaðɔ 'protest, resisting'
14 pɔDi rɔhile 'to remain lying'
pɔD 'to lie'
kaThɔ 'wood'
khɔNDɔ 'log, piece'
pɔri 'like'
ðehɔku kaThɔ kɔri 'to become wooden' (insensible)
15 jaNɔn⊕i
jaN 'to know'
⊕hɔrɔ 'time, occasion'
ðekhichɔn⊕i
ðekh 'to see, to perceive'
barɔNɔ kɔle 'to try to stop, to prohibit'
barɔNɔ 'prohibited'
u⊕xip⊕ɔ hoi uThɔn⊕i 'to get excited'
u⊕xip⊕ɔ 'excited, provoked'
16 i⊕i mɔðhyɔre 'meanwhile'

[6,76-7 -- 16]

6,76-16 uThi pɔDi
uTh 'to awake'
17 nirbak 'speechless, noiseless'
cahĩ
cãh 'to look, to stare'
kuði pɔDila
kuð 'to jump'
18 ɔgɔ⊕ya 'having no alternative, compelled'
19 khɔsi ǰai
khɔs 'to slip, to come down'
20 s⊕ɔnɔ 'breast'
21 kuRukuRu naðɔ
kuRukuRu 'the murmur of running water'
naðɔ 'sound, noise'
jhɔrɔNa 'spring, fountain'
22 bohi ǰauchi
boh 'to flow'
ra⊕ricɔrɔ 'nocturnal animals, birds, etc.'
ðhaDi ðhaDi hoi 'in rows'
ðhaDi 'row, file'
kŭRɔ 'shore, bank'
23 bɔsi
bɔs 'to sit, to settle'
niḿšɔbðɔre 'noiselessly, quietly'
niḿšɔbðɔ 'noiseless, quiet'
panɔ kɔruchɔn⊕i 'to drink'
panɔ 'drinking'
goTae 'one, a certain'
pɔ⊕hɔrɔkɔTa 'stone-cutter'
pɔ⊕hɔrɔ 'stone'
kaT 'to cut'
Thikaðarɔ 'contractor'
24 baruðɔ 'gunpowder, explosives'

[6,76-16 -- 24]

Story #6 ðhɔri⊕rĭ o ðhɔri⊕rĭ

6,76-24 pŭrai
pŭra 'to fill, to stuff'
guDumɔ guDumɔ kɔri
guDumɔ guDumɔ 'bombardment, terrible explosion'
25 phuTauchi
phuTa 'to explode'
phɔTauchi
phɔTa 'to break open'
kɔmpi uThuchi
kɔmp 'to shake, to tremble'
77-1 barɔmbarɔ 'again and again, repeatedly'
Thika ðeichi 'to let work out on contract'
Thika 'a contract'
ɔRpɔ 'a few'
2 mišai ðebɔ
miša 'to level, to equalize'
3 bɔhu⊕ɔ 'much, a lot'
ɔr⊕hɔ 'money, wealth'
uparjɔnɔ kɔribɔ 'to earn'
uparjɔnɔ 'earning, acquire'
mɔha u⊕sahɔre 'enthusiastically'
mɔha 'great'
u⊕sahɔ 'enthusiasm'
4 prɔkaNDɔ 'large, huge, giant'
bhɔ̃ɔ̃rɔ 'drill'
5 s⊕hanɔ 'place, site'
ga⊕ɔ 'pit, ditch'
khoRi
khoR 'to dig'
6 ɔnwe$̄ɔNɔ 'searching, exploring, investigating'
byɔs⊕ɔ 'busy'
8 bilua 'jackal'
11 třŭp⊕i 'satisfaction, gratification, contentment'

[6,76-24 -- 77-11]

6,77-12	bubhuxa	'hunger, desire to eat'
	ja⊕ɔ hebɔ	'to be created'
	ja⊕ɔ	'born'
13	šĭghrɔ šĭghrɔ	'quickly, hastily'
	šĭghrɔ	'quick'
	krĭDa kɔriba	'to make love'
14	gɔhɔNa	'jewelry'
	bhɔlɔ	'good, nice'
15	šaDhĭ	'woman's garment'
	nišcɔRɔ	'motionless, immobile, fixed, static'
	bisphari⊕ɔ	'wide-open, broadened'
17	kebɔRɔ	'only'
18	kriya	'work, action'
	ɔnurŭpɔ	'alike, responding, matching'
	prɔ⊕ikriya	'reaction'
	prɔlobhɔnɔ	'temptation, enticement, allurement'
19	byɔr⊕hɔ heba	'to go in vain'
	byɔr⊕hɔ	'fruitless, useless'
	mɔne mɒne	'at heart'
	mɔnɔ	'mind, heart'
21	bhŭgɔrbhɔ	'under ground'
	boma	'bomb, explosive'
	po⊕a heuchi	
	po⊕	'to bury'
22	kamanðhɔ	'lecherous, blinded by lust'
	jɔnɔnayɔkɔ	'leader'
23	xɔmɔ⊕a	'power, ability'
	upɔs⊕hi⊕ɔ	'present'
24	nirððešɔ ðeuchɔn⊕i	'to guide'
	nirððešɔ	'guiding'
25	bišɔmbhɔra	'earth'
	jɔnɔnĭ	'mother'
	pɔrimapɔkɔ	'measuring'
	jɔn⊕rɔ	'machine, instrument' [6,77-12 -- 25]

6,78-1	kɔmpɔnɔ	'quake, rocking'
	krɔmɔ	'direction, order, course'
	pɔrimaNɔ	'impact, volume, quantity'
	ullɔsiʘɔ hoi	'to be thrilled'
	ūllɔsoʘɔ	'thrill, excitement'
	nřŭʘyɔ kɔriba	'to dance'
	nřŭʘyɔ	'dance'
2	kɔrs̄ɔNɔ	'cultivation, ploughing'
4	nibhřŭʘɔ	'isolated, secluded, hidden'
	kroDɔ	'lap'
	sɔnnyasĭ	'acetic'
5	cinʘakuRɔ	'thoughtful, preoccupied with a thought'
	cahẽ	
	cãh	'to want, to wish'
6	kɔbi	'poet'
	ðaršɔnikɔ	'philosopher'
	jɔDɔ	'non-living, dead matter'
7	bɔsʘu	'matter, non-living'
	piNDɔ	'body, mass'
	prɔmaNɔ kɔriba	'to prove'
	prɔmaNɔ	'proof'
	sɔʘʘwe	'in spite of'
8	praNɔbɔnʘɔ	'living, consisting of life'
	spɔs̄Tɔ	'clear, transparent'
	mɔʘɔ	'opinion, view'
9	sřŭs̄Tɔ hoi	'to be created'
	sřŭs̄Tɔ	'created'
10	prɔʘyekɔ	'each, each one'
	ðhŭRikɔNa	'dust particle'
	ðhŭRi	'dust'
	kɔNa	'particle'
11	ðuḿkhɔ	'sorrow, misery'
12.	kaʘɔrɔ	'moved, pained'

[6,78-1 -- 12]

6,78-12	mocɔnɔ	'liberation, emancipation'
	pɔn⊕ha	'way, means'
	ðhɔrmɔ	'religion'
13	ðɔršɔnɔ	'philosophy'
	mɔ⊕ɔ	'ideology'
	aði	'et cetera'
	bɔr⊜⊜ɔmanɔ	'now'
	ɔs⊕rɔ hoichɔn⊕i	'to be a tool, to work as an agent'
	ɔs⊕rɔ	'weapon'
15	ðešɔ	'country'
	s⊕hi⊕i	'establishment, existence'
16	prɔ⊕iS̄Tha	'fame, glory, greatness'
	sɔrbɔða	'always'
	bhĭ⊕ɔ	'scared, frightened'
	bhɔyɔ	'fear'
17	hinsrɔ⊕a	'hostility'
	samanyɔ	'small, negligible, unimportant'
	sɔmɔsya	'problem'
18	bhɔyabɔhɔ	'dreadful'
	akarɔ	'shape, form'
	ðharɔNɔ kɔruchi	'to take (shape)'
	ðharɔNɔ	'holding'
	nɔkhɔ	'nail'
	chiNDiba	
	chiND	'to break, to cut, to settle'
19	kuraDhi	'axe'
20	ǰuððhɔ	'war'
	sɔmaðhanɔ	'solving'
21	kamɔ	'lust, craving, passion, desire'
	kroðhɔ	'anger'
	lobhɔ	'greed, avarice'
	sřŭs̄Tikɔr⊕⊕a	'the Creator'
22	sɔ⊕ɔ	'true'

[6,78-12 -- 22]

6,78-22	bišReS̃ɔNɔ kɔri	'to analyze'
23	aʘmɔğў̆anɔ	'spiritual knowledge'
	labhɔ kɔriba	'to gain'
	labhɔ	'gain, profit'
	buððhi	'intelligence'
24	ðasɔʘwɔ	'servitude, enslavement'
	pasɔbikɔʘa	'animality'
	akřŭs̃Tɔ hele	'to be attracted'
	akřŭs̃Tɔ	'attracted'
79-1	ɔrʘhɔ	'money, prosperity, wealth'
	ǰɔšɔ	'fame, good name'
	prɔʘipɔʘʘi	'influence, authority'
	šɔThɔʘa	'hypocrisy, pretense'
	nirmɔmɔ	'heartless, cruel'
2	manɔbikɔʘa	'humanity'
	bisɔrjɔnɔ ðei	'to dispose, to leave'
	bisɔrjɔnɔ	'getting rid of, disposal'
4	bikašɔ	'growth, development'
	ɔNaǰai	
	aN	'to bring'
	gɔDhi hebɔ	
	gɔDh	'to build'
5	jɔyɔ	'win, success'
	gɔ̆ŭrɔbɔ	'glory'
6	biš̃ɔyɔ	'subject, matter'
	šanʘi	'peace'
7	bipRɔbĭ	'rebel, revolutionary'
	sɔhɔjaʘɔ	'inborn'
8	ɔhɔmika	'vanity'
	uʘʘejiʘɔ kɔri	'to inflame, to excite'
	uʘʘejiʘɔ	'excited, inflamed'
	jɔnɔpriyɔ	'popular'
9	ɔšanʘi	'trouble'

[6,78-22 --79-9]

6,79-9	bɔhu	'many, several'
	aðhya⊕mikɔ	'spritual'
	šarǐrikɔ	'physical'
10	mɔnuš̆yɔsɔmajɔ	'mankind, humanity'
	kɔrkɔTɔ rogɔ	'career'
	rogɔ	'disease'
11	šan⊕ikamǐ	'peace-loving, one who wants peace'
12	j̆ǐšukhrǐšTɔ	'Jesus Christ'
	buððhɔ	'Buddha'
	cð̆ǐ⊕ɔnyɔ	'Chaitanya, a Vaishnaba preacher of the sixteenth century'
	pɔrɔmɔhɔnsɔ	'Ramakrishna Paramahansa, a Hindu saint of the nineteenth century'
	ramɔmohɔnɔ	'Raja Rammohan Ray, a social reformer and founder of the Brahmo cult'
	ganðhi	'Mahatma Gandhi'
13	nirbhɔyɔ	'fearless, undaunted'
14	kŭTɔnð̆ǐ⊕ikɔ	'diplomatic'
	ba	'or'
	rajɔnð̆ǐ⊕ikɔ	'political'
	calɔbaji	'double-crossing, dirty trick'
15	rajɔnǐ⊕i	'politics'
	kŭTɔnǐ⊕i	'diplomacy'
	bɔDɔ	'much'
	šreyɔ	'better'
16	prar⊕hɔna kɔle	'to pray'
	prar⊕hɔna	'prayer'
17	suniyɔn⊕rɔNɔ	'proper regulation, just guidance'
	prɔbɔRɔ⊕a	'might, powerful, dominance'
18	sɔmbhaRɔ	
	sɔmbhaR	'to take care, to bring under control'
	bici⊕rɔ	'wonderful, strange'
19	ceš̆Ta	'effort'

[6,79-9 -- 19]

6,79-19	sɔnsarɔ	'world'
20	bhibiʃ̃yɔʘɔ	'future'
	jaʘisɔŋghɔ	'League of Nations, United Nations'
21	mĭʘi	'policy'
	prɔʘiniðhi	'representative'
22	sɔmɔgrɔ	'whole, entire'
	přŭʘhibĭ	'world'
	bɔchabɔcha	'selected'
	bach	'to select'
	swarʘhɔʘyagĭ	'selfless, self-sacrificing'
24	nirɔbɔcchinɔ	'undivided, intact'
25	khɔNDɔkhɔNDɔ	'broken into pieces, pieces'
	khɔNDɔ	'piece'
	bhinnɔ bhinnɔ	'independent sections, separate entities'
	bhinnɔ	'separate, isolated'
	xuðrɔ	'small, mean'
	bhŭgoRɔ	'geography'
	iʘihasɔ	'history'
80-2	nŭʘɔnɔ	'novel, new'
3	sðĭnyɔ	'soldier, army'
	anɔnðɔre	'happily, joyfully'
	anɔnðɔ	'happiness, joy'
	jɔyɔganɔ kɔrukɔru	'to sing the song of victory, to praise'
	jɔyɔganɔ	'the song of victory'
4	agei j̆ibe	
	aga	'to march forward, to proceed'
	ʘopɔ	'gun, artillery'
	kɔmaNɔ	'gun, artillery'
	muhʃ̃	'face, front'
	bɔnðɔ kɔriba	'to stop'
	bɔnðɔ	'stop, close'
5	xuðrɔʘa	'smallness, petty'
9	ceʃ̃Ta kɔla	'to try'
	ceʃ̃Ta	'effort'

[6,79-19 -- 80-2]

6,80-10 hɔTai ðeba

	hɔTa	'to clear, to push back, to remove'
	lobarʘʘɔ	'greed, obsessed by avarice'
11	nɔchɔDɔbɔnða	'uncompromising, not accomodating'
12	ɔbɔsʘha	'state, condition'
	ðuhẽ	'both'
	lakhi	
	lakh	'to stick, to be glued'
13	pɔDichɔnʘi	
	pɔD	'to lie'
	mɔunɔ	'inarticulate, silent'
14	lĭRa	'activity, play'
15	prahɔrikɔ	'of the hour'
	rabile	
	rab	'to howl, to cry like birds'
16	kya huya	'What happened?' (Hindi)
18	swamĭ	'husband'
	puʘrɔ	'son'
19	kRanʘɔ	'tired, exhausted'
20	ɔboðhɔ	'innocent'
	ɔðhɔrɔ	'lips'
21	smiʘɔhasyɔ	'smile'
	kheRigɔla	'to spread'
	kheR	'to play'
22	pɔrɔmɔpiʘa	'Holy Father, God Almighty'
	sɔñj̆ɔmɔ	'control, self-control of the senses'
	susʘhɔ	'healthy'
	sɔbɔRɔ	'strong, not weak'
23	akašɔ	'sky'
	sʘɔbðhɔ	'stupefied, dazed'
	bhabɔ	'aura, atmosphere'
	DakiDaki	
	Dak	'to call'

[6,80-10 -- 24]

Story #6 ðhɔriɵrĭ o ðhɔriɵrĭ

6,80-24 ɔmřŭɵɔ 'nectar, immortality, heaven'
jagɔ 'Wake up!'
jag 'to get up'
25 šreS̄Thɔ 'best'
ahwanɔ 'call'
81-1 nɔmɔskarɔ kɔle 'to salute, to greet'
nɔmɔskarɔ 'salute, greeting'
aša 'hope'
ujjwɔRɔ hoi ʋThila 'to brighten, to glow, to shine'
ujjwɔRɔ 'bright, glowing'
2 gřŭhɔkamɔ 'housework'
sɔbujɔ 'green'
kɔsɵa 'a hand-woven garment for women'
3 pinðhi
pinðh 'to wear'
5 alokɔ 'light'
6 ɔnɔnɵɔ 'eternal'
ðŭrɔ kɔrɔ 'to banish'
ðŭrɔ 'distance, far'
7 xɔma kɔrɔ 'to forgive'
xɔma 'forgiveness'
9 ðžĭnɔnðinɔ 'daily, perpetual'
bɔsɔnɔ 'cloth, garment'
ɵɔrɔŋgayiɵɔ hebɔ 'to wave'
ɵɔrɔŋgayiɵɔ 'waving'
12 sɔrbe bhɔbɔnɵu sukhinɔh́ 'May all be happy.'
13 sɔrbe sɔnɵu niramɔyah́ 'May all be healthy.'
14 sɔrbe bhɔðraNi pɔšyɔnɵu 'May all know goodness and nobility.'
15 ma kɔšciɵ ðuh́khɔbhag bhɔbeɵ 'Let them not suffer in this world.'
17 nĭRɔkɔNThɔ 'Šiva, the god whose throat is blue from having swallowed all the poisons of this world to save others'

[6,80-24 -- 81-17]

Story #7 ðui bɔnðhu

7,82-1	ðui bɔnðhu	'two friends'
	ðui	'two'
	bɔnðhu	'friend'
5	nirmmɔmɔ	'terrible, horrible, dreadful'
	nɔrɔhɔ⊕ya	'homicide'
	nɔrɔ	'human, man'
	hɔ⊕ya	'murder'
	niʃpraNɔ	'heartless, mechanical'
	šišuhɔ⊕ya	'infanticide'
	šišu	'baby, child'
	niʃkɔruNɔ	'unfeeling, indifferent'
	narĭðhɔrʃɔNɔ	'rape'
	narĭ	'woman'
	ðhɔrʃɔNɔ	'molestation'
6	khɔbɔrɔkagɔjɔ	'newspaper'
	khɔbɔrɔ	'news'
	kagɔjɔ	'paper'
	sa⊕ɔs⊕ɔmbhɔbyapĭ	'covering seven columns'
	sa⊕ɔ	'seven'
	s⊕ɔmbhɔ	'column'
	byapĭ	'covering'
	šironama	'headline, title'
	sɔkaRɔ	'morning'
7	bɔsɔn⊕ɔcɔpɔRɔ	'lively with the spirit of the summertime'
	bɔsɔn⊕ɔ	'the spring (season)'
	cɔpɔRɔ	'active, playful'
	biʃak⊕ɔ hoigɔla	'to be poisonous'
	biʃak⊕ɔ	'poisonous'
	ansar	'a Muslim tribe of East Pakistan'
8	Dhaka mel	'a mail train that used to run between Dacca and Calcutta'
	Dhaka	'Dacca, the capital of East Pakistan'
	mel	'a mail train'

[7,82-1 -- 8]

7,82-8	cɔDhau	'attack'
	sɔkaRua	'of the morning'
9	Daki calichi	'to go shouting'
	Dak	'to call, to shout'
	rasʘa	'road, path'
	rɔmešɔ	(male name)
	haʘɔ	'hand'
	phiŋgiðela	
	phiŋg	'to·throw'
10	birɔkʘi	'disgust, irritation'
11	bhɔDaTia	'rented'
	ðoʘala	'double-storied'
	goTie	'one'
	koThɔrĭ	'room'
12	pakhɔ	'near, adjacent'
	khɔTɔ	'bed, bedstead'
	ismail	(a Muslim male name)
	šoichi	
	šo	'to sleep'
	niðɔ	'sleep, slumber'
	bhaŋginahĭ	
	bhaŋg	'to break'
	hinðu	'Hindu'
13	musɔlɔman	'a Muslim'
	nibiDɔ	'close, very intimate'
14	bɔnðhuʘwɔ	'friendship'
	ɔccheðyɔ	'unbreakable'
	prĭʘi	'love, affection'
15	hinsrɔ	'hostile, wild'
	mɔhanɔgɔrĭ	'city, a large town'
	prɔʘihinsa	'revenge, retaliation'
	jɔrjɔriʘɔ	'soaked, saturated'
	jɔnɔʘa	'mob, crowd'

[7,82-8 -- 15]

7,82-16	pakisʘanĭ	'of Pakistan'
	bɔrbɔrɔʘa	'savagery, barbarism'
17	šasʘi	'punishment'
	loDa	'wanted, necessary'
18	ghɔre	
	ghɔrɔ	'house'
	calichi	
	cal	'to continue, to move'
19	ghoš̃ɔNa	'broadcast, communiqué'
21	bihiʘɔ	'proper, satisfactory'
	ʘɔðɔnʘɔ	'investigation'
	sɔrɔkarɔ	'government'
	ðřŭDhɔ	'strong, powerful'
	bhabɔ	'way, manner, term'
	ðabĭ kɔrichɔnʘi	'to press, to demand'
	ðabĭ	'demand, right'
23	uThila	
	uTh	'to get up, to rise, to awake'
	niʘyɔ	'daily, an every-day occurrence'
	ɔbhyɔsʘɔ	'habituated, trained'
	rĭʘi	'manner, fashion'
24	jaRila	
	jaR	'to burn, to light'
	paNi	'water'
	bhɔri	
	bhɔr	'to fill'
	rɔkhiðela	
	rɔkh	'to put, to place'
83-1	mɔRinɔʘa	'paleness, not bright'
	chaya	'shadow'
	lojja	'shame, embarrassment'
	ghřŭNa	'hatred'
	biðweš̃ɔ	'grudge, malice'

[7,82-16 -- 83-1]

Story #7 ðui bɔnðhu

7,83-2	šira	'vein'
	prɔšira	'small blood-carrying arteries'
	rɔk⊕ɔ	'blood'
	ahwanɔ	'call'
	prɔ⊕ibaðɔ	'protest'
3	ɔbhiǰogɔ	'allegation, complaint'
	nǐrɔbɔ	'silent'
	ɔ⊕hɔcɔ	'but'
4	bhabucɔ	
	bhab	'to think, to reflect'
	sɔhɔja⊕ɔ	'inborn'
5	ja⊕i	'nationality, caste, race, kind'
	ðhɔrmɔ	'religion, faith'
	ðešɔ	'country, state'
6	ɔ⊕irɔñji⊕ɔ	'exaggerated'
	ninðabaðɔ	'condemnation, censure'
9	ðřŭšTi	'look, stare'
	rɔxa paiba	'to be safe, to escape'
	rɔxa	'safety'
	pa	'to get'
10	ekɔma⊕rɔ	'solitary, the lone'
	ekɔ	'one'
	ma⊕rɔ	'only, lone'
	ašrɔyɔ	'refuge, expedient, shelter'
	pɔšicɔla	
	pɔš	'to enter, to get in'
11	gɔrjuchi	
	gɔrj	'to roar'
13	liakɔ⊕ ɔllǐ	'a Muslim leader'
14	koNɔ	'corner'
15	ðɔšɔhɔjarɔ	'ten thousand'
	ðɔšɔ	'ten'
	hɔjarɔ	'thousand'

[7,83-2 -- 15]

7,83-15 kɔlikɔ⊕a 'Calcutta'
bɔRi pɔDichɔn⊕i 'slaughtered'
bɔRi 'sacrifice, to be killed for a cause'
16 bɔŋgɔRa 'Bengal'
maTi 'earth'
khun 'blood'
lal 'red'
18 u⊕ura 'boiling, boiling over'
chiTa 'splash'
pɔDila
pɔD 'to fall'
19 ðehɔ 'body'
ðurbɔRɔ⊕a 'weakness'
20 hinðus⊕hanɔ 'India'
grɔhɔNɔ kɔre 'to accept, to embrace'
grɔhɔNɔ 'acceptance'
22 sɔn⊕anɔ 'child, offspring'
sɔrbɔnsɔha 'all-bearing, one who tolerates everything'
lɔxɔ 'a hundred thousand, millions of, a large number'
rɔk⊕ɔpa⊕a 'bloodshed'
mŭkɔ 'dumb, inarticulate'
ðɔršɔkɔ 'observer, audience'
23 muhɔ̃ðhua 'face-washing (basin)'
muhɔ̃ 'face'
ðhua 'washing'
bohi calici 'to keep flowing'
boh 'to flow'
24 ðhoiba
ðho 'to wash'
bhuli ǰaici
bhul 'to forget'
25 cahɛ̃
cɑ̃h 'to wish, to want'

[7,83-15 -- 25]

7,83-25	ɔ⊕ǐ⊕ɔ	'past, bygone'
	samanyɔ	'a trifle, a little bit, negligible'
	uðarɔ⊕a	'literality, broadmindedness, generosity'
84-1	sɔhɔnɔšǐRɔ⊕a	'forbearance'
	pǔrbɔ bɔŋgɔRa	'East Bengal'
	rɔŋgɔ	'color'
2	aji	'today'
	sabja	'green, stained'
	neDaneDǐ	'followers of a corrupted version of Buddhism and hedonism'
	neDa	'men followers'
	neDǐ	'women followers'
	bɔjrɔǰanɔ	'a form of Tantrik Buddhism'
3	⊕an⊕rikɔ	'a follower of "Tantra" or black magic'
	bɔuððhɔ	'Buddhist'
	⊕ibbɔ⊕ɔ	'Tibet'
	⊕ɔDa khai	'to be expelled, to be banished'
	⊕ɔDa	'to be driven out, to be expelled'
	ðɔxiNɔmuhã̆	'southbound'
	ðɔxiNɔ	'south'
	muhã̆	'facing, bound'
	praNɔ bikɔRɔ	'plight of life'
	praNɔ	'life'
	bikɔRɔ	'plight, distress'
4	pɔRai	
	pɔRa	'to run away, to clear out'
	ghřŭNa	'hatred'
	lanchɔna	'humiliation, disgrace, abuse'
5	ɔ⊕yacarɔ	'oppression, punishment'
	abhija⊕yɔ	'aristocracy, nobility of birth'
	xurNNɔ hoiǰae	'to be damaged, to be fouled'
	xurNNɔ	'damage, foul'
6	spɔrðða	'boastfulness, pride, vanity, rivalry'

[7,83-25 -- 84-6]

7,84-6	prɔ⊕ispɔrðða	'equally cruel retaliation'
	prɔkašɔ pauchi	'to be revealed'
	prɔkašɔ	'display, reveal'
9	caa	'tea'
	oƮhɔ	'lips'
	ðhɔri	
	ðhɔr	'to hold, to catch'
10	as⊕e	'slowly, lightly'
	cumuk ðeuchi	'to sip'
	cumuk	'sip, kiss'
11	bhĭs̄ɔNɔ	'dreadful'
	ðwɔnðwɔ calichi	'a war is going on'
	ðwɔnðwɔ	'contest, war, fight'
12	pɔxɔ	'side'
	eka	'alone'
13	miRi⊕ɔ	'joint'
	abeðnɔ	'appeal'
14	sɔhɔsrɔ	'thousand'
	bɔrs̄ɔ	'year'
	smřŭ⊕i	'memory'
	o	'and'
	sɔnskřŭ⊕i	'culture'
	jhɔrɔka	'window'
15	prɔbha⊕ɔ	'dawn, morning'
	alokɔsna⊕ɔ	'bathed in light'
	alokɔ	'light'
	sna⊕ɔ	'bathed'
	mɔsjiðɔ	'mosque'
	minarɔ	'minaret'
	gɔmbujɔ	'dome'
16	parabɔ⊕ɔ	'pigeon'
	ðɔmpɔ⊕i	'couple'
	ɔRɔsɔ	'relaxed, unhurried'

[7,84-6 -- 16]

7,84-16	cɔñcu-cumbɔnɔ	'beak-kissing'
	cɔñcu	'beak'
	cumbɔnɔ	'kiss'
18	⊕iari kɔri	'to make'
	⊕iari	'made, prepared'
	rɔkhi	
	rɔkh	'to keep, to put'
19	kei	'a few'
	Dhokɔ	'gulp'
	pii	
	pi	'to drink'
20	šubhrɔ	'white'
	cahĩ	
	cãh	'to look'
	kɔhila	
	kɔh	'to say, to speak'
	s⊕hapɔ⊕yɔ	'sculpture, architecture'
	bas⊕ɔbik	'reall, truly, in fact'
21	ɔpŭrbɔ	'wonderful, great, magnificent'
	marbɔlɔ	'marble'
22	bhaš̃a	'language, speech, message'
	byɔñjɔna	'indication, sign'
	pɔ⊕hɔrɔ	'stone'
23	swɔ⊕ɔn⊕rɔ	'special'
	sɔmbaðɔða⊕a	'reporter, correspondent'
24	bišeš̃ɔ	'particular'
	sɔmbaðɔ	'news'
	pɔDhu⊕hila	
	pɔDh	'to read'
	ɔpɔraðhĩ	'guilty, criminal'
	pɔri	'like'
25	⊕hɔre	'once'
	bulai nela	
	bula	'to travel' [7,84-16 -- 25]

7,84-25	ðhɔrs̄i⊕a	'raped, assaulted'
85-1	rɔmɔNĭ	'woman, lady'
	sɔŋkhya	'number, figure'
2	bɔrbɔrɔ	'barbarian, savage'
	bĭbhɔ⊕sɔ	'horrible, awful'
	ci⊕karɔ	'cry, tell, shout'
	ar⊕⊕ɔnaðɔ	'distress call, "Help!"'
	paTi	'mouth'
	luga	'cloth, rags'
	biNDa	'bundle'
3	munðae	
	munða	'a little, some' (liquid)
	DhaRi hoigɔla	'it got poured'
	DhaR	'to pour'
5	koTĭkɔmɔ	'intricate elaborate designs'
	bahulyɔ	'exaggeration, too much of'
	nirma⊕a	'architect, builder'
	spɔrðhi⊕ɔ	'arrogant, proud, boastful'
6	kɔRa	'art'
	ɔpɔbyɔyɔ	'waste'
	ɔsĭmɔ	'limitless'
7	ɔsĭmɔ⊕a	'limitlessness'
	lĭnɔ hoiǰiba	'to be lost, to disappear'
	lĭnɔ	'loss, disppearance'
	sɔsĭmɔ	'limited, bound'
8	byakuRɔ	'restless, anxious'
	a⊕mo⊕sɔrgɔ	'self-sacrifice, dedication'
9	nĭrɔbɔ	'sīlent, speechless'
	nišcɔRɔ	'immovable, motionless'
	niš̄pɔnðɔ	'no troubling, no beating'
11	khali	'empty'
	⊕ɔRe	
	⊕ɔRɔ	'floor'

[7,84-25 -- 85-11]

Story #7 ðui bɔnðhu

7,85-12 bhabucɔ
bhab 'to think'
prɔšnɔ 'question, enquiry'
13 bhɔbiš̃yɔ⊕ɔ 'future'
cakirĭ 'job, work'
khɔ⊕ɔm 'end, finish'
14 s⊕hanɔ 'place, room'
pa⊕heyɔ 'resources, travel money'
15 caligɔla 'to walk away'
cal 'to walk'
21 sɔinikɔ 'soldier' (name of a newspaper)
22 muhƷ maDi 'not taking the eyes off'
muhƷ 'face'
maD 'to press'
23 ɔnubaðɔ kɔri 'to translate'
ɔnubaðɔ 'translation'
bici⊕rɔ 'baffling, puzzling, amazing, odd'
kɔracĭ 'Karachi'
24 ɔbɔsɔnnɔ 'tired, worn out'
86-1 muNDɔ maTɔ 'severing heads'
muNDɔ 'head'
kaTɔ 'to cut off'
2 ðillĭ 'Delhi'
ðɔRɔ 'group, gang'
3 ghɔrmak⊕ɔ 'perspiring, sweating'
4 ɔpɔprɔcarɔ 'bad or false propaganda'
5 mɔrichi
mɔr 'to die'
ne⊕a 'leader'
bibřŭ⊕i 'statement, announcement'
sɔmɔaðɔkɔ 'editor'
6 ðɔs⊕ɔkhɔ⊕ɔ 'signature'
pɔre 'later'

[7,85-12 -- 86-6]

7,86-7	ðɔsʘɔkhɔʘɔ ðebe	'to sign'
	nali	'red'
	syai	'ink'
	gopɔnĭyɔ	'secret, confidential'
8	sɔmbhɔbɔ	'possible, likely, plausible'
	ɔsɔmbhɔbɔ	'impossible, incredible'
	gɔRpɔ	'story'
9	swaðyɔ	'palatable, tasty'
	ɔswaðyɔ	'unpalatable, bad-tasting'
	kɔRpɔna	'imagination'
	prɔʘhɔmɔ	'first'
10	přŭšTha	'page'
	bɔDɔ	'large, big'
	hɔrɔphɔ	'letter, character'
	chapɔ	'to publish, to print'
11	uʘʘejɔna	'feelings, excitement'
12	sĭma	'limit, boundary'
	spɔršɔ kɔla	'to touch'
	spɔršɔ	'touch'
	beRe	'at the time of, when'
	beRɔ	'time'
	šanʘi	'peace'
	nibeðnɔ kɔrucu	'to appeal'
	nibeðnɔ	'appeal'
14	gɔða hoigɔla	'to be piled'
	gɔða	'pile, heap'
15	hɔʘya	'murder'
	luNThɔnɔ	'plunder, loot'
16	kɔpaRɔ	'forehead'
	ðharɔ	'stream, course'
	jhaRɔ	'sweat, perspiration'
	pochila	
	poch	'to wipe'

[7,86-7 -- 16

7,86-20	nirjɔnɔ	'solitude'
	simeNTɔ	'cement'
	ci⊕ hoi	'supine'
	ci⊕	'front'
22	koRahɔRɔ	'noise'
23	a⊕mɔ-prɔbɔñcɔna	'self-deception'
	a⊕mɔ	'self'
	prɔbɔñcɔna	'cheat, deception, bullying'
	ɔsɔhyɔ	'intolerable, insufferable'
25	biS̃ak⊕ɔ	'poisoned'
	prɔ⊕i	'towards, for'
	ðɔya	'pity, kindness'
	ɔnukɔmpa	'kindness, forgiveness'
	ðɔya kɔri	'to take pity, to be kind'
87-2	s⊕u⊕iganɔ	'eulogy'
	s̃⊕u⊕i	'praise, flattery'
	ganɔ	'singing'
3	mɔhan	'great'
5	sunðɔrɔ	'beautiful'
6	phalgunɔ	(name of the month that begins spring)
	sɔnðhya	'evening'
	jyɔ⊕snacɔpɔRɔ	'illuminated by moonlight'
	jyɔ⊕sna	'moonlight'
	cɔpɔRɔ	'lively'
	hinsrɔ	'hostile, aggressive'
7	biraTɔ	'large, big'
	pɔTuarɔ	'procession'
	bɔhu	'many'
	u⊕yɔk⊕ɔ	'excited'
8	'bɔnðe ma⊕ɔrɔm'	'Hail, Mother! (India)' (popular Congress Party Independence slogan)
9	šɔrɔNar⊕hĭ	'refugee'
	pɔhɔñc	'to arrive, to reach'

[7,86-20 -- 87-9]

7,87-10 prɔcarɔ kɔrichɔn⊕i 'to preach, to propagandize'
prɔcarɔ 'propaganda, publicity'
11 lomɔhɔrs̃ɔkɔ 'hair-raising, dreadful, ghastly'
kahaNĭ 'story'
13 mɔNis̃ɔ 'mankind, human'
14 mus̃Ti 'fist'
15 capi
cap 'to press, to tighten'
17 niã 'fire'
ðɔpɔ ðɔpɔ 'flames'
19 'jɔyɔ hinð' 'Long live India!' (a common slogan)
20 ðešoma⊕řŭka 'motherland'
pɔðɔ bɔnðɔna 'worshipping her feet'
pɔðɔ 'feet'
bɔnðɔna 'worshipping'
21 ɔsɔhayɔ 'helpless'
ɔrɔxɔ 'helpless, unprotected'
22 ɔlɔk⊕ɔkɔ 'bright red paint for the feet'
ðešɔpremɔ 'patriotism'
ðešɔ 'country'
premɔ 'love'
agamĭ 'coming, next'
23 ɔbhiðhanɔ 'lexicon, dictionary'
šɔbðɔ 'word'
lopɔ paiba 'to be obliterated'
lopɔ 'loss, obliteration'
24 guNDa 'hoodlum, gangster'
sĭman⊕ɔ 'frontier, border'
25 mɔha 'great, revered, venerable'
puNyɔban 'virtuous, pious'
ðešɔbɔ⊕sɔRɔ 'patriot, lover of country'
pɔyɔgɔmbɔrɔ 'a world-wide famous figure'
88-1 TaNi
TaN 'to pull' [7,87-10 -- 88-1]

7,88-1 uThɔ
uTh 'to get up'
3 sɔŋxipʘɔ 'short, cryptic, brief'
4 uʘʘɔrɔ 'answer, reply'
5 kɔNThɔ 'organs of speech'
jhɔDɔ 'storm'
uDai
uDa 'to make (something) fly'
10 nibhřŭʘɔ 'secluded'
koNɔ 'corner'
12 nɔrɔmɔ 'soft'
gɔRpɔmukhɔrɔ 'articulate, talkative'
13 arǰyɔ 'the Aryans'
ǰɔʘharʘhɔ 'truly, really'
14 sɔbhyɔʘa 'civilization'
unnɔʘɔʘɔrɔ 'higher, more developed'
15 kɔ̌ŭNɔsi 'none'
sŭxmɔ 'fine, refined'
ɔnubhŭʘi 'experience'
16 ðwɔnðwɔ 'conflict'
sɔŋghɔrs̄ɔ 'struggle, fight'
17 somɔrɔsɔ 'the juice of the "soma" plant, a popular drink of ancient India claimed by some to have been coffee and by others to have been alcoholic'
uðbhabɔnɔ 'invention'
mɔhenjoðaro 'Mohenjodaro, one of the sites of early Indus Valley culture'
18 cɔnuðaro 'Chanuðaro, another site on the lower Indus'
hɔrɔppa 'Harappa, sister city to Mohenjodaro in the Indus Valley civilization'
kǐrʘʘi 'achievement, fame'
19 pɔrajiʘɔ 'defeated, subdued'

[7,88-1 -- 19]

7,88-19 phenɔcŭDɔ 'foaming, sparkling'
phenɔ 'foam'
cŭDɔ 'top'
21 mɔRinɔ-ðɔršɔnɔ 'shabby, looking dirty and pale'
ruxɔ-kešɔ 'disorderly'
ruxɔ 'unruly, disordered'
kešɔ 'hair'
ǰubɔkɔ 'young man'
panɔšaRa 'bar'
pɔši asi
pɔš 'to enter, to get in'
22 naTɔkǐyɔ cchɔTa
naTɔkǐyɔ 'dramatic'
cchɔTa 'manner, ado'
23 kaDhi
kaDh 'to take out, to produce'
'sřŭNwɔnʘu sɔrbe ɔmřŭʘɔsyɔ puʘraḱ' 'Listen, all the children of God.'
24 sʘrǐ 'wife'
ciThi 'letter'
kali 'yesterday'
bɔsʘi 'locality, district'
25 rɔmjan (a Muslim male name)
sɔŋge 'with'
nika hoigɔla 'to marry'
nika 'Muslim marriage contract'
89-1 kɔRaðagɔ 'black line' (i.e. obliteration)
kɔRa 'black'
ðagɔ 'line, mark'
4 bhɔðrɔlokɔ 'gentleman'
cɔukǐ 'chair'
5 lagile
lag 'to continue, to go on'

[7,88-19 -- 89-5]

7,89-5	⊕hɔri	
	⊕hɔr	'to shiver, to shake'
6	khɔsi pɔDila	
	khɔs	'to slip'
7	cɔTaNɔ	'floor'
	bhɔŋga	'broken'
	kacɔ	'glass'
	kruððhɔ	'angry'
	gheri	
	gher	'to surround, to encircle'
10	pɔricɔyɔ	'recognition, known'
11	mŭr⊕⊕imanɔ	'personified'
	ganðhĭ	'Gandhi'
	na	'or'
	buððhɔ	'the Buddha'
12	ɔbhyɔs⊕ɔ	'trained, experienced, familiar'
	chɔ	'six'
13	buðbuðɔ	'bubble'
	uThai	
	uTha	'to raise'
15	baDei	
	baDa	'to beat, to strike'
	prɔ⊕ibaðɔ kɔla	'to protest'
	prɔ⊕ibaðɔ	'protest'
	kɔmɔRɔ	(male name)
16	sðĭnyɔbahinĭ	'army'
17	ba⊕uRɔ⊕a	'madness, craze'
21	lɔxyɔ kɔri	'to pay attention, to take notice'
	lɔxyɔ	'aim, attention'
24	ǰuk⊕i	'argument, debate'
	arɔmbhɔ kɔrichi	'to start'
	arɔmbhɔ	'start, begin'
	jĭbɔnɔ	'life'

[7,89-5 -- 24]

7,89-25	sɔhi⊕ɔ	'with'
	bɔñciba	
	bɔñc	'to live'
	ɔnðhɔkarɔ	'darkness'
	alokɔ	'light'
	ɔnwɔyɔ	'family, race, ancestor'
90-1	prɔ⊕yɔnwɔyɔ	'predecessor, foreign, not belonging to the same race'
5	saŋgɔ	'friend'
6	muk⊕i sɔŋgramɔ	'war of independence'
	muk⊕i	'freedom, release'
	sɔŋgramɔ	'war'
	bikɔRaŋgɔ	'freak, monster, deformed'
	kh ɔ⊕ɔm kɔrɔ	'to finish, to kill'
	kh ɔ⊕om	'finish, end'
7	ǰuððhɔ	'war, battle'
11	ðuhẽ	'both'
	kanðhɔ	'shoulder'
12	bhĭ⊕ɔ⊕rɔs⊕ɔ	'scared, frightened'
13	gɔRĭ	'street, lane'
	ðɔuDi	
	ðɔuD	'to run'
14	ɔbika	'now, right now'
	khun hoigɔle	'to get killed'
	khun	'murder'
15	poDi ǰauchi	'to burn'
	poD	'to burn'
	šan⊕ɔ	'peaceful, quiet'
16	ɔgni	'fire'
	lelihanɔ	'devouring, dangerously spreading, like a snake's tongue'
	šikha	'flame'
17	pagɔRɔ	'mad'

[7,89-25 -- 90-17]

7,90-18	jinðabað	'Long live'
19	galɔ	'cheek'
	⊕hopi	'slap'
20	ɔsɔñǰɔ⊕ɔ	'unrestrained, lack of control'
	skhɔRi⊕ɔ	'making mistakes, improper'
	bišwasɔgha⊕ɔkɔ	'traitor'
	gup⊕ɔcɔrɔ	'spy'
21	gɔDagɔDi	
	gɔD	'to roll'
22	muS̄Ti ǰuððhɔ	'hand to hand fight, fist-fight'
	muS̄Ti	'fist'
	ǰuððhɔ	'fight'
	ðan⊕ɔ	'tooth'
	lɔgai	
	lɔga	'engaging, employing'
	kamuDi pɔkaile	
	kamuD	'to bite'
23	ǰɔn⊕rɔNa	'pain, suffering'
	ahɔ⊕ɔ	'wounded'
	bɔnyɔ	'wild'
24	pɔšu	'animal'
	xɔ⊕ɔ	'wound, cut'
	sro⊕ɔ	'stream, flow'
	jhɔruchi	
	jhɔr	'to flow, to trickle'
25	pɔcarila	
	pɔcar	'to ask'
91-1	jɔbabɔ	'answer, reply'
2	ɔnušocɔna	'repentance, regret'
	gɔbhǐrɔ	'deep'
	gɔmbhǐrɔ	'grave, solemn'

[7,90-18 -- 91-2]

Story #7 ðui bɔnðhu

7,91-2	ɔšru-uðbeRi⊕ɔ	'almost breaking down'
	ɔšru	'tears'
3	uðbeRi⊕ɔ	'on the verge of overflowing'
4	xɔma kɔrɔ	'to forgive'
	bahyɔğ̆y̆anɔ	'senses'
	bahyɔ	'external
	ğ̆y̆anɔ	'knowledge, perception'
5	ma⊕alɔ	'drunk'
6	khub	'much'
	ðhɔrichi	
	ðhɔr	'to be intoxicated'
7	bharɔ	'weight'
	Thia hela	'to stand up'
	Thia	'standing'
8	bahari	
	bahar	'to come out'
9	niðri⊕ɔ	'sleeping'
	rajɔpɔ⊕hɔ	'main road'
10	ðešɔpremɔ	'patriotism'
	šĭkarɔ	'victim'
11	nibhinahĩ	
	nibh	'to be extinguished, to be put out'
	ma⊕řŭpŭja	'mother-worship'
	mɔhaǰɔğ̆y̆ɔ	'great sacrificial fire'
12	šeš̃ɔ	'final, last'
	ahŭ⊕i	'sacrifice, dedication'
13	moDɔ	'turn'
	buligɔle	
	bul	'to turn'

[7,91-2 -- 13]